

Colebrook

11 feb 00

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 44 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FR

You Might Think

That with stocks as large as they are here they would not need replenishing the contrary with such a tremendous output from day to day we receive almost daily shipments from the chief trade centres of the world. Buying in such large quantities become to us that are never seen in other stores. With such a large daily turn over you are always sure to find something new each time you visit us.

Great Values in Men's and Boys' Underwear.

From a small business our underwear trade has grown to be one of the most important in the store. We have some very special values to offer just now.

Men's fleece lined underwear extra heavy, warm, and beautifully made in all sizes from 32 to 44 the same that we sold last season at 75c. per garment. Our price now 50c. per garment.

Men's wool fleeced underwear all sizes from 34 to 42, the same quality that we sold last season at \$1.00 per garment. Our price this season 75c. per garment.

Boys' fleece lined underwear in all sizes to fit boys from 2 to 16 years of age, beautifully made goods various prices from 10c. up to 50c. per garment.

Clothes Brushes at 10c. each

ON SALE TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17th.

On Tuesday, October, 17th, commencing at 10 a.m., we will offer for sale 300 Clothes Brushes at 10c. each. These brushes are 8 inches in length and 2 inches in width. They have 23 rows of bristles one way and 6 rows the other way. They have our name pressed on the back in a very attractive manner. We don't think you can buy equal in any store in Canada for less than 25c. Remember we have only 300 to sell, so be here early. Price 10c. and only one to each customer.

Millinery.

Our Millinery Department is rushed with orders. Miss McCaughey and Miss Morressey are milliners. They take the utmost pains to please customers in every particular. Being up to date it will be to your interest to consult them on millinery matters.

Great Values in

Ladies' Fur Jackets
Men's Fur Coats
Ladies' Fur Collars and Muffs
Ladies' Cloth Jackets

Great Values in

Men's Frieze Ulsters
Men's Beaver and Curl Overcoats
Men's and Boys' Suits.

Millinery.

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Great Values in

Ladies' Fur Jackets
Men's Fur Coats
Ladies' Fur Collars and Muffs
Ladies' Cloth Jackets
Beaver and Curl Mantle Cloths.

Great Values in

Men's Frieze Ulsters
Men's Beaver and Curl Overcoats
Men's and Boys' Suits.
Boys' Single Pants.

The Robinson Co'y

VOTERS' LIST COURT, MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall of said Municipality on the 24th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of North Fredericksburgh for the year 1899.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

FRED A. PERRY,
Clerk of N. Fredericksburgh.

Dated at Chambers, this 23rd day of September, 1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT

The Board of Audit FOR THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

will meet to audit the Public accounts
at the Judge's Chambers in

THE COURT HOUSE

— IN THE —

TOWN OF NAPANEE,

— ON —

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, '99

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

All accounts for Audit must be delivered
to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the
1st day of October, 1899.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Clerk of the Peace.

Napanee, Sept. 25th, 1899.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Farm at Switzerville, convenient to school
house and church, post office, cheese factories,
markets, etc., etc. Good buildings, good soil,
good roads, good neighbors—everything first-
class, except the price. Apply to
N. A. ASSELSTINE.

3717

Wilton

Ex Alderman Allen, of Kingston, pur-
chased the beautiful residence on Piety
Hill owned by R. J. Perry, and as soon as
some repairs are made will remove there.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
a Court will be held, pursuant to the
"Voters' List Act," by His Honor the Judge of
the County Court of the County of Lennox and
Addington, at the Town Hall, Selby, on the
25th day of October, 1899, at ten o'clock in the
forenoon, to hear and determine the several
complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters'
List of the Municipality of Richmond, for 1899.

All persons having business at the Court are
required to attend at the said time and place.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated the 2nd day of October 1899.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That substantial brick residence on the New-
burgh road, formerly occupied as the rectory
house, Church of St. Mary Magdalene. Hard
and soft water—bath room (hot and cold water)
—good furnace—Electric light throughout—
good barn and stable. One acre of land (more
can be secured at option of purchaser). Suit-
able for market gardener or retired farmer—
immediate possession—a bargain. Apply to
Churchwardens, MESSRS. W. S. HERRING-
TON and DUDLEY HILL, (Dominion Bank) or
to the Rector.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and
Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Because it is a Home Company.
Because it is a Safe Company.
Because it is the cheapest and best.

Because it affords the most liberal policies to
patrons.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous
risks, as farm property, county churches
halls and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by
Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
Frontenac, Lennox and Leeds.

Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; J. F. Ayles-
worth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.
Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H.
Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward,
D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
Turcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen,
Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
Murphy, James Clave, Henry Irwin. The board
meets at the Secretary's office on the first
Saturday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Eaton, Napanee,
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh. Agents
Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

Good News For Our Readers

Who have scrofula taints in their blood,
and who has not? Scrofula in all its forms
is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which
thoroughly purifies the blood. This dis-
ease, which frequently appears in children,
is greatly dreaded. It is most likely to
affect the glands, which become enlarged,
eruptions appear on the head and face,
and the eyes are frequently affected. Up-
on its first appearance, perhaps in slight
eruptions or pimples, scrofula should be
entirely eradicated from the system by a
thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla to
prevent all the painful sickening conse-
quences of running scrofula sores which
drain the system, sap the strength and
make existence utterly wretched.

SCRANTON ---COAL

I now have in stock all sizes of
that celebrated Scranton Coal,
and am prepared to deliver it to
my customers in perfect condition
and on shortest notice.

My prices are as follows: $\frac{1}{4}$
tons \$1.45, $\frac{1}{2}$ tons \$2.90, full tons
\$5.75, delivered. 25c per ton less
on the yard. Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ tons
30c per 100 lbs.

Terms, strictly cash.

C. E. BARTLETT

43-2-m

Boyle & Son are receiving a couple car
loads of stoves and furnaces this week.
They expect to do some heating and cook-
ing this fall and winter.

The next meeting of the Kingston Pres-
bytery will be held in Napanee on Dec.
12th.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A. S. Kimmerly is still giving 25 lbs.
light yellow sugar for \$1. Remember we
always sell sugars cheaper than any store
in town. Our 25c tea is better now than
ever before. You can get good tea 2 lbs for
25c at our store. Good family flour \$1.75
per hundred, 3 plugs Briar or Napoleon
tobacco 25c. Our Native Herbs 80c a box,
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery 85 cents
bottle.

Householders and steam users should
examine their heating systems, especially
the pipes and furnace in regard to preven-
tion of radiation of heat in their collars
and where heat is not required. It is
estimated the loss of heat from 100 feet of
3 inch uncovered steam pipe for 300 work-
ing days would be generated by 5 tons of
coal. The Wm. Sutton Compound Co., of
Toronto, Limited are extensive dealers in
Pipe Covering, Asbestos Goods, and
General Engineers Supplies. Any com-
munication to them will receive every
courtesy and prompt attention.

A CHILD CAN USE IT

Easy to Dye With Diamond
No Disappointments or Fa-
Colors are Fast to Sun, S
Washing.

Do not for a moment imagine it
difficult matter to do your own dy-
is true the work will be hazardous
appointing if you use the imiti-
crude package dyes sold by some
but when Diamond Dyes are used
little more trouble to get fast a
colors than it is to wash and
goods.

Do not allow your dealer to sell
tations of the Diamond Dyes, on
makes large profits, but insist e
on having the true, reliable and
Diamond Dyes that have stood th
long years in our Canadian homes

Close's Mills grind every
Thursday and Saturday, except
Sept. 5th, and Thursday Sept. 7th
from a distance should be in by n
Jas. A.

If you have a razor that need
call on J. N. Osborne, at the T
house Barber shop.

The woman killed at Ganano-
G. T. R. train has not been i
She had \$165 on her person.

Members of Prince Edward Lo-
and A. M. are to visit Napan-
fraternally, on Friday, Oct. 13th.

London Oct. 7.—The Paris co-
ent of Daily Mail says: "I Je
Germany is about to hand over d
which will lead to the quashin
Dreyfus verdict."

Close's Mills grind every
Thursday and Saturday, except
Sept. 5th, and Thursday, Sept. 7th
from a distance should be in by n
Jas. A.

Jonathan Elliott, Yarker, whi
home with a load of iron, turr
allow another rig to pass him
wagon dropped off the end of a b
setting the load and injuring c
horses.

CASTOR

For Infants and Childr

The fac-
simile
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE FREE PRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1899.

l replenishing. On
e almost daily ship-
quantities bargains
y turn over you are

ear.

it in the store. We have
32 to 44 the same quality
season at \$1.00 per gar-
ly made goods varying in

ch

thes Bruses at 10c. each.
s one way and 6 rows the
t think you can buy their
early. Price 10c. each

ssy are millinery artists.
ill be to your interests to

Overcoats

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

TAMWORTH.

We are sorry to state that a son of Mrs. Henry Kellar is dangerously ill of appendicitis.

Mrs. James Shields has rented her house to Mr. W. D. Mace for the winter.

Mrs. Elliott, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. Gilbert Harkness.

Mrs. Luke Wheeler has removed to Napanee.

Mr. Harold Fuller, who has been ill for some time, is gaining nicely.

Miss Wheeler is spending a few days in Belleville.

Thursday 19th, being Thanksgiving Day, service will be held in Christ church at 10.30 a.m. with celebration of Holy Communion. The offering will be given to the General Hospital. Kingston.

"WILL DIE BEFORE DAYLIGHT."
Would Have Been Her Answer to Query—When?—But Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Snapped the Death Strings.

Mrs. B., 186 Queen street W., Toronto, gives this unselected testimony: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from heart troubles, had smothering sensations, palpitation, neuralgia thumping, was very easily fatigued. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart when I had despaired living through the night. The benefit was instantaneous. I have taken five bottles and have no hesitation in heartily recommending it, and will be glad to communicate with any one desiring it. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

DENBIGH.

Fine weather continues and everybody is busy digging potatoes and picking apples. Both potatoes and apples are a fair crop.

Wm Lane has completed his road work on the snow road and part of the junction. Both roads now are in first class condition, which will prove very beneficial to the Cloyne and Plevna stages. The snow road will still be better when the laboring men of Venachar do their Statute Labor.

Mrs. J. W. Youmans spent a few days last week, visiting at the Denbigh House and post office.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connors, Cloyne, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. J. H. Youmans, ill for a few days is gaining under the able treatment of Dr. Fadden.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. W. Connors and Miss Minnie Lane at Wm Lane's.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

NAPANEE MILLS.
The Harvest Festival service in St.

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material. Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



Attractive
Assortment.

This is a great season for us. We get the finest food products in great variety and quantity, and at somewhat reduced cost compared with other months of the year.

This enables us to offer you the best of everything cheaper than you can obtain it elsewhere.

Fruits, vegetables, and all the delicious edibles of the season are here in abundance.

J. F. SMITH.

WASHINGTON'S WEDDING.

Attended With as Much Pomp and Splendor as a Royal Marriage.

"In a suit of blue and silver with scarlet trimmings and a waistcoat of white satin embroidered, with buckles of gold on his knee garters and on his shoes, his hair powdered and by his side a dress sword, the bridegroom (Washington) towered above most of his companions," writes William Perrine of "When Washington Was Married" in Ladies' Home Journal.

"Mrs. Custis, his bride, did not reach higher than his shoulders when she stood with him before the old Episcopal clergyman in his full canonicals. The mistress of the White House wore a costume which had also come from London. In her hair and ears were ornaments of pearl. She wore white satin slippers, and on the buckle of each was a diamond. The sprightly little matron, with light brown hair and hazel eyes, had a plump and pleasing figure, an easy and graceful carriage, a comely face and fine shoulders, and with her three bridesmaids and with the fine women of the families of the neighboring domains in attendance there was a splendid display of the charms and graces of Virginia womanhood.

"Nor were the men less distinguished. The country gentlemen in their gayest raiment and the provincial officers from Williamsburg in their uniforms were headed by the gallant lieutenant Governor Fauquier. Around him stood a group of English officers hardly less showy in their trappings, together with members of the legislature and other civilians. When the bride entered the coach, which was bright with the Washington colors of red and white and drawn by six horses guided by black postillions

VIGILANT DETECTIVES.

When a crime is committed, no matter in what corner of the earth the criminal tries to hide, he knows that probably somewhere or other on the look-out is a detective waiting to lay his hand on him.



When a disease attacks mankind and hides itself in the human system, no matter how obscure or complicated the disease may be, Nature among her great force of detective remedies has one that will eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with; because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless disguises. They are almost always complicated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility."

The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arresting hand directly upon the poisonous

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Children Cry for CASTORIA.

NAPANEE MILLS.

The Harvest Festival service in St. Jude's church, will be held next Sunday evening, the church will be decorated with fruit, flowers and vegetables.

A week ago Sunday morning the barn of John Tompkins was destroyed by fire, the contents with the exception of a buggy was lost. A valuable horse perished. The house was partly burned, it belonged to Mr. J. R. Scott, Napanee. Mr. Tompkins had no insurance.

Mr. B. C. Loyd discovered an individual in his barn Saturday night, before he could get assistance to capture the man he made his escape, he was recognized however and may get a legal call yet.

Mr. Jas. Kehoe is able to be around after his recent severe illness.

Miss Lasher is still very poorly.

Harry Morgan is up after an attack of fever.

Mrs. Bergman is spending a few days in Napanee.

Mr. Sweet [is working Mr. Rook's farm on shares.

Sadie Thompson has rented Mr. McAvoy's farm.

Mr. T. Morriss' son who was thrown from a horse some time ago, and severely injured, is getting better.

Two births to record in the neighborhood, a young son at W. Coopeis, a daughter at Wm. McAvoy's.

YOUNG AT SEVENTY.

Indigestion and Stomach Troubles Removed by South American Nerveine—Four Bottles Brought Back Health and Vigor.

Mr. Jas. Sherwood, of Windsor, Ont., writes: For twelve months I was a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble. After trying other remedies without any benefit whatever, I was attracted to South American Nerveine through the great cures I read of its making, and I decided to try it. After a few doses I felt great relief and benefit. I have taken four bottles, and although I am 70 years old I give this thankful testimony for the relief from the great suffering I had. I consider it a great medicine, Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

"What's in a name?" Everything, when you come to medicine. When you get Hood's Sarsaparilla you get the best money can buy.

The Dominion Dank on John street is being repaired. It is said a new lease of the property has been secured for ninety-nine years, and that \$2,000 worth of repairs will be put on the building, making it one of the finest banks in Ontario.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The Hamilton House, Enterprise has changed hands. Mr. Edward Hamilton, the former proprietor, has moved to Camden East, and will in the future reside there. Mr. P. J. Gillen, Madoc, is now in possession of the above hotel and as he has had a wide experience in the hotel business his patrons will find first class accommodations at the Hamilton House.

graceful carriage, a comely face and fine shoulders, and with her three bridesmaids and with the fine women of the families of the neighboring domains in attendance there was a splendid display of the charms and graces of Virginia womanhood.

Nor were the men less distinguished. The country gentlemen in their gayest raiment and the provincial officers from Williamsburg in their uniforms were headed by the gallant Lieutenant Governor Fauquier. Around him stood a group of English officers hardly less showy in their trappings, together with members of the legislature and other civilians. When the bride entered the coach, which was bright with the Washington colors of red and white and drawn by six horses guided by black postillions in livery, the bridegroom did not enter with her. There was his favorite horse, with his tall body servant holding the reins and waiting for him to mount. When Washington mounted the richly caparisoned charger, he rode by the side of the bridal coach, closely followed by a cortege of gentlemen on horseback."

The Clerk Was Sarcastic.

A young woman went into a Euclid avenue dry goods store and asked for skirt waist material. She was shown several patterns and finally decided upon one.

"Will this fade?" she asked.

"No," said the clerk decidedly.

"Then," said the girl with a little hesitation, "I don't think I want it."

"May I ask why?" inquired the clerk.

"Well," said the girl, "I got a skirt waist that had a stripe in it very much like that, and after wearing it awhile it faded all over, and all at once everybody thought it was a brand new one."

"Yes," said the clerk, smiling.

"Well, th-that's all," said the girl. "I got credit for owning two skirt waists for the price of one. Don't you see?"

"I might if I wasn't very near sighted," said the clerk with a slightly sarcastic intonation.

Then the girl bought the pattern before her and said no more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanted the Bag Back.

A German clergyman, who traveled in Holland and England for the purpose of raising contributions for the support of his impoverished church, relates the following characteristic anecdote:

A Dutch merchant very readily presented him with 50 florins, but, perceiving that he at the same time cast a rueful glance at the canvas bag which contained the money, the clergyman said, "I shall send you the bag back again."

"I thank you sincerely," said the Hollander, with a smile of satisfaction. "Do so if you please. Bags are very scarce."—Mirror.

Contrariety of Human Nature.

She has gone away for rest and quiet, which the doctor said she needed, and the following is an extract from her first letter home:

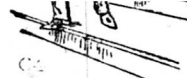
"This place won't do at all. Why, there's nothing to do."

OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF

Was My Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Dethroned It After Twenty Years Reign.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, P. Q., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. During that time I tried everything that came my way which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from the effects of it. I am a thorough believer in its curative powers." Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

We beat the world for cheap agateware just think of it 4 of the best quality of agate pie-plates for 25 cents, also 3 for 25 cents agate pudding dishes for 10, 15 and 20 cents each. Other lines just as cheap at Boyle & Son's.



eventually hunt down and arrest that particular disease.

Lung and bronchial diseases are among the most baffling complaints which doctors have to deal with; because it isn't the lungs or bronchial tubes alone which are affected, but every corner of the system furnishes a lurking place for these elusive maladies.

They change and reappear and dodge about the system under numberless disguises. They are almost always complicated with liver or stomach troubles, nervousness, neuralgia, or "general debility."

The best detective remedy which Nature has provided to search out and arrest these perplexing ailments is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It lays an arresting hand directly upon the poisonous, paralyzing elements hiding in the liver and digestive organs.

It gives the blood-making glands power to manufacture an abundant supply of pure, red, highly vitalized blood which reinforces the lungs with healthy tissue; feeds the nerve-centers with power, and builds up solid muscular flesh and active energy.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, severe coughs, asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest cough it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

"I feel very grateful for the home-treatment given me by the World's Dispensary Medical Association," writes Mr. T. J. F. Brown, of Sands, Watauga Co., N. C. "I had catarrh for several years, then took grip, also had hemorrhage from the lungs. I had the best of medical attention but only to bring partial relief. I got up for a few months but had more hemorrhages. I took Dr. ———'s Discovery, (twenty-five or thirty bottles) but in a few months I had more spells of bleeding. I wrote to Dr. Pierce and received directions what kind of medicine to use; I commenced taking his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I had only taken one bottle when I could see I was improving. I used three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and five bottles of the 'Discovery.' I have been able to do any kind of labor for more than twelve months. Well I just simply owe my life to the World's Dispensary Medical Association."

"I was first taken (nearly two years ago) with choking and aching in my throat, and I suffered dreadfully," writes Mrs. D. Z. Moore, of Denning, Grant Co., N. Mex. "I took everything I could think of, and spent a great deal of money. Had three doctors treating me. My throat ulcerated, and I lost my voice. Could scarcely talk so a person could understand me. The doctors called the trouble bronchial affection; said the larynx was badly affected. I was almost dead when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My neighbors thought I would not live a month. I was almost in consumption, but thought I would try the 'Discovery.' From the first I commenced to improve. I have taken it right along and with a few more bottles think I will have as good health as ever. I owe my life to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I have been the cause of several in this town being cured by it."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is a book of 1,008 pages and over three hundred illustrations, some of them colored, all fully explained. This book is free. It has been selling for \$1.50. Now you may have it in all its usefulness, and in strong paper covers, for 31 one-cent stamps, which pays the cost of customs and mailing only, or in cloth binding for 50 stamps. It is a veritable medical library all contained in a single volume.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fredj Miller's Free Bond landed another \$1,000 purse on Thursday last at Lexington, Ky. The best time was 2.08.

On Tuesday about twenty-five from here attended the "Devil's Auction" which showed in the Bellevue opera house. The company is a first class one and carry all their own scenery. The performance was good, while the different scenes were something beautiful. If some enterprising man would take hold and form a company for the purpose of erecting an opera house here, capable of accommodating such companies it would be bound to turn out a paying speculation, as it would be no trouble to secure bumper houses when entertainments of this order are furnished,

sey are millinery artists. will be to your interests to

Overcoats

Co'y.

CHILD CAN USE THEM.

to Dye With Diamond Dyes—Disappointments or Failures—rs are Fast to Sun, Soap and shing.

ot for a moment imagine that it is a t matter to do your own dyeing. It the work will be hazardous and dising if you use the imitation and ackage dyes sold by some dealers, en Diamond Dyes are used it is but ore trouble to get fast and lovely han it is to wash and rinse the

ot allow your dealer to sell you imi- of the Diamond Dyes, on which he large profits, but insist every time ing the true, reliable and genuine nd Dyes that hae stood the tests of ars in our Canadian homes.

u have a razor that needs honing i J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne Barber shop.

woman killed at Gananoque by a R. train has been identified. d \$165 on her person.

bers of Prince Edward Lodge A. T. M. are to visit Napanee Lodge ally, on Friday, Oct 13th.

lon Oct. 7.—The Paris correspond- Daily Mail says: "I learn that ny is about to hand over documents will lead to the quashing of the is verdict."

e's Mills grind every Tuesday lay and Saturday, except Tuesday, th, and Thursday, Sept. 7th. Grist distance should be in by noon.

than Elliott, Yarker, while driving with a load of iron, turned out to another rig to pass him when his dropped off the end of a bridge, up the load and injuring one of the

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chas. H. Fletcher is on every street.

THE RETREAT OF JOSHUA

REV. DR. TALMAGE DRAWS SOME LESSONS FROM IT.

Sometimes the Best Thing to Do Is to Run—Your Retreat Is Your Victory—Days of Victory for the Church—The Triumph of the Wicked Is Short—Some Christians Do Not Take Good Aim, Hence Their Attack Amounts to Nothing.

A despatch from Washington, says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Then ye shall rise up from the ambush and seize upon the city."—Joshua viii. 7.

Two weeks ago on Sabbath evening, with my family around me, we were talking over the scene of the text. In the wide open eyes, and the quick interrogations, and the blanched cheeks, I realized what a thrilling drama it was. There is the old city, shorter by name than any other city in the ages, spelled with two letters—A-i, Ai, Joshua and his men want to take it. How to do it is the question. On a former occasion, in a straightforward face-to-face fight, they had been defeated; but now they are going to take it by ambuscade. General Joshua has two divisions in his army—the one division the battle-worn commander will lead himself; the other division he sends off to encamp in an ambush on the west side of the city of Ai. No torches, no lanterns, no sound of heavy battalions; but thirty thousand swart warriors moving in silence, speaking only in a whisper; no clicking of swords against shields, lest the watchmen of Ai discover it and the stratagem be a failure. If a roystering soldier in the Israelitish army forgets himself, all along the line the word is 'sh! Joshua takes the other division the one with which he is to march, and puts it on the north side of the city of Ai, and then spends the night in reconnoitering in the valley. There he is, thinking over the fortunes of the coming day, with something of the feelings of Wellington the night before Waterloo. There he stands in the night and says to himself, "Yonder is the division in ambush on the west side of Ai. Here is the division in ambush on the west side of Ai. Here is the division I have under my especial command, on the north side of Ai. There is the old city slumbering in its sin. To-morrow will be the battle. Look! The morning already begins to tip the hills." The military officers of Ai look out in the morning very early, and while they do not see the divisions in ambush they behold the other division of Joshua, and the cry "To arms!" rings through all the streets of the old town and every sword, whether hacked and bent, or newly welded, is brought out, and all the inhabitants of the city of Ai pour through the gates, an infuriate torrent and their cry is: "Come, let us make quick work with Joshua and his troops!" No sooner had these people of Ai come out against the troops of Joshua than Joshua gave such a command as he seldom gave: "Fall back!" Why, they could not believe their own ears. Is Joshua's courage failing him? Is Joshua's retreat is beaten and

So, also, there is such a thing as victorious retreat for the Church. Thousands of times the kingdom of Christ has seemed to fall back. The days of retreat for the Church were days of victory.

The Pilgrim Fathers fell back from the other side of the sea to Plymouth Rock, but now are marshalling a continent for the Christianization of the world. The Church of Christ falling back from Piedmont, falling back from the Rue St. Jacques, falling back from St. Denis, falling back from the Wurttemberg Castle, falling back from the Brussels market-place, yet all the time triumphing. Notwithstanding all the shocking reverses which the Church of Christ has suffered, what do we see to-day? Three thousand missionaries of the cross on heathen ground. Sixty thousand ministers of Jesus Christ in this land. At least—

TWENTY-FIVE MILLIONS

of Christians on the earth. All nations to-day kindling in a blaze of revival. Falling back, yet advancing, until the old Wesleyan hymn will prove true: "The lion of Judah shall break the chain, And give us the victory again and again."

But there is a more marked illustration of victorious retreat in the life of our Joshua, the Jesus of the ages. First falling back from an appalling height to an appalling depth, falling from celestial hills to terrestrial valleys, from throne to manger; yet that did not seem to suffice Him as a retreat. Falling back still further, from Bethlehem to Nazareth, back from Nazareth to Jerusalem, back from Jerusalem to Golgotha, back from Golgotha to the mausoleum in the rock, back down over the precipices of perdition, until He walked amid the caverns of the eternal captives, and drank of the wine of the wrath of Almighty God amid the Ahab's, and the Jezebels, and the Belshazzars. O, men of the pulpit and men of the pew, why tell only half of the story? Christ's descent from heaven to earth does not measure half the distance. It was from glory to perdition. He descended into hell. All the records of earthly retreat are nothing as compared with this falling back. Santa Anna, with the fragments of his army flying over the plateaus of Mexico, and Napoleon and his army retreating from Moscow into the awful snows of Russia, are not worthy to be mentioned with this retreat, when all the powers of darkness seemed to be pursuing Christ as He fell back, until the body of Him who came to do such wonderful things lay pulseless and stripped. Methinks that the city of Ai was not so emptied of its inhabitants, when they went to pursue Joshua, as perdition was emptied of devils when they started for the pursuit of Christ, and He fell back and back, down lower, down lower, chasm below chasm, pit below pit, until He seemed to strike the bottom of obprobrium and scorn, and torture. O, the long, loud jubilate shout of hell at the defeat of the Lord God Almighty! But let not the powers of darkness rejoice quite so soon. Do you hear that disturbance in the tomb of Arimathea? I hear the sheet hurled down the side of the hill? Who is this coming out? Push Him back! The dead must stalk in this open sunlight! O! it is our Joshua.

famy? Where are Ketcham and Swartwout, absconding swindlers? Where is James Fisk, the libertine? Where is John Wilkes Booth, the assassin? and all the other misdemeanants? They do not live out half their days. Disembogue, O world of darkness! Come up, your locks dripping with eternal fire, Hildebrand, and Henry II., and Robespierre, and with blistering and blasphemous and ashen lips hiss out: "The triumph of the wicked is short!" Alas! for the men of Ai, when Joshua stretches out his spear toward the city.

Lesson the third: How much may be accomplished by lying in ambush for opportunities. Are you hypercritical of Joshua's manoeuvre? Do you say that it was cheating for him to take that city by ambuscade? I answer if the war was right, then Joshua was right in his stratagem. He violated no flag of truce.

HE BROKE NO TREATY,

but by a lawful ambuscade captured the city of Ai. O that we all knew how to lie in ambush for opportunities to serve God. The best opportunities do not lie on the surface, but are secreted; by tact, by stratagem, by Christian ambuscade, you may take almost any castle of sin for Christ. Come up toward men with a regular besiegement of argument and you will be defeated; but just wait until the door of their hearts is set ajar, or they are off their guard, or their severe caution is away from home, and then drop on them from a Christian ambuscade. There has been many a man up to his chin in scientific portfolios which proved there was no Christ and no Divine revelation, his pen a scimitar flung into the heart of theological opponents, who, nevertheless, has been discomfited and captured for God by some little three-year-old child who has got up and put her snowy arms around his sinewy neck, and said: "Papa, why don't you love Jesus?" O, make a flank movement; steal a march on the devil. Cheat that man into heaven. A five-dollar treatise that will stand all the laws of homiletics may fail to do that which a penny tract of Christian entreaty may accomplish. O for more Christians in ambuscade, not lying in idleness, but waiting for a quick spring, waiting until just the right time comes. Do not talk to a man about the vanity of this world on the day when he has bought gold at "12," and is going to sell it at "15," but talk to him about the vanity of the world on the day when he has bought at "15," and is compelled to sell it at "12." Do not rub a man's disposition the wrong way. Do not take the imperative mood when the subjunctive mood will do just as well. Do not talk in perfervid style to a phlegmatic, nor try to tickle a torrid temperament with an icicle. You can take any man for Christ if you know how to get at him. Do not send word to him that to-morrow at ten o'clock you propose to open your batteries upon him, but come on him by a skillful, persevering, God-directed ambuscade.

Lesson the fourth: The importance of taking good aim.

THERE IS JOSHUA.

but how are those people in ambush up yonder to know when they are to drop on the city, and how are these men around Joshua to know when they are to stop their flight and advance. There must be some signal—a signal to stop the one division and to start the other. Joshua, with a spear, on of battle, points toward the city. He stands in such a conspicuous position, and there is so much of the morning light dripping from that spear-tip, that all around the horizon they see it.

It was as much as to say: "There is the city. Take it. Take it now. Roll down from the west side. Surge up from the north side. It is ours, the city of Ai." God knows, and we know, that a great deal of Christian attack amounts to nothing, simply because we do not take good aim. Nobody knows, we do not know ourselves, which point we want to take, when we ought to make up our minds what God will have us to do, and point our spear in that direction, and then hurl our body, mind, soul, time, eternity

you going to be on? With the m Ai or the men of Joshua? Pass this autumnal Sabbath into the of Israel. I would clap my hands the joy of your coming. You have poor chance for this world, and world to come, without Jesus. cannot stand what is to come; you and upon the world unless have the pardon, and the cor and the help of Christ. Come over, this side is your happiness and s on the other side disquietude and pair. Eternal defeat to the m Ai! Eternal victory to the m Joshua!

JAPANESE MEDICAL JOURNAL

Their Scope and Number—The E That One Finds in Them.

The Sei-I-Kwai Medical Society Japan, which means The Society the Advancement of Medical Science keeps on file in its library between thirty and thirty-five native publications devoted to medicine besides at least as many foreign medical journals. The society also publishes a monthly journal of its own, and part of the articles are in English, to meet demands, it is explained, of the English speaking medical men in Japan.

A recent issue of the Sei-I Medical Journal, No. 6, of volume XVIII., seems to prove that the doctors of Japan are interested in many same subjects that engage the attention of their brethren in America and Europe. There are papers upon diseases and remedies, reports of interesting cases, and an article in English on "The Progress and Education of the Dentistry in the United States." The title of the article as thus in English upon the cover of the medical betrays a weakness that out in an occasionally amusing blunder in the use of English. It is interesting to note that the most troublesome snares for that which write in English for the Sei-I-Kwai Medical Journal seem to lie in the particles of language, though there is an occasional coupling of a singular noun with a plural verb, and vice versa. The use of words is usually precise, and sentences for the most part are well formed.

In an English article on "Chomson's disease," this piece of information is vouchsafed to the patient:

"Four years ago he practiced for about three months, and time he began to try that art, suffered from the cramps in the lower extremities, which, ever, often two or three sets practice were often become greatly yielded to and the movements body became easy and free."

In the next paragraph occur following:

"Recently he became to feel of the stiffness in the cheeks, &c., after he performed a compulsory mild muscular effort, or had a long conversation, or when he had been sitting for a long time. The Japanese doctor's English occasionally to have run away him when he attempted a long sentence, thus:

"When the handle of the hammer was drawn lightly across skin, as over the chest, back, lower extremities and other parts, he appeared, after a lapse of a few seconds, a red line in the part irritated slowly converted into a distinct line which disappeared after persisted for from fifty minute hour."

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they do not see the divisions in ambush they behold the other division of Joshua, and the cry "To arms!" rings through all the streets of the old town and every sword, whether hacked and bent, or newly welded, is brought out, and all the inhabitants of the city of Ai pour through the gates, an infuriated torrent and their cry is: "Come, make quick work with Joshua and his troops!" No sooner had these people of Ai come out against the troops of Joshua than Joshua gave such a command as he seldom gave: "Fall back!" Why, they could not believe their own ears. Is Joshua's courage failing him? "Fall back!" The retreat is beaten and

THE ISRAELITES ARE FLYING, throwing blankets and canteens on every side. And you ought to hear the soldiers of Ai cheer, and cheer, and cheer. But they huzza too soon. The men lying in ambush are straining their vision to get some signal from Joshua that they may know what time to drop upon the city. Joshua takes his burnished spear, glittering in the sun like a shaft of doom, and points it toward the city; and when the men up yonder in the ambush see it, with hawk-like swoop they drop upon Ai, and without stroke of sword or stab of spear take the city and put it to the torch. So much for the division that was in ambush.

How about the division that was more especially under Joshua's command? No sooner does Joshua stop in the flight, than all his men stop with him, and as he wheels they wheel, for in a voice of thunder that shook the earth, he cried, "Halt!" One strong arm damming back a torrent of flying troops. And then, as he points his spear through the golden light toward that fated city, his troops know that they are to start for it. What a scene it was when the division in ambush that had taken the city marched down against the men of Ai on the one side, and the troops under Joshua doubled up their enemies from the other side, and the men of Ai were caught between these two hurricanes of Israelitish courage, thrust before and behind, stabbed in breast and back, ground between the upper and the nether millstones of God's indignation. Woe to the city of Ai! Cheer for the triumphs of Israel!

Lesson the first: There is such a thing as victorious retreat. Joshua falling back was the first chapter in his successful besiegement, and there are times in your life when the best thing you can do is to run. You were once the victim of strong drink. The demijohn and the decanter were your fierce foes. They came down upon you with greater fury than the men of Ai upon the men of Joshua. Your only safety is to get away from them. Your dissipating companions will come around for your overthrow. Run for your life! Fall back! Fall back from the drinking saloon. Fall back from dissipating companionship. Fall back from the wine party. Your flight is your advance. Your retreat is your victory.

A SPOONFUL OF BRANDY taken for medicinal purposes by a man who twenty years before had been reformed from drunkenness hurled into inebriety and the grave one of the best friends I ever had. Your retreat is your victory.

Here is a converted infidel. He is so strong now in his faith in the Gospel he says he can read anything. "What are you reading? Bolingbroke? Theodore Parker? Andrew Jackson Davis's Tracts? Swedenborg's Dreams? Tyndall's Glasgow University Address?" Drop them and run. You will be an infidel before you die unless you quit that. These men of Ai will be too much for you. Turn your back on the rank and file of unbelief. Fly before they cut you with their swords, and transfix you with their javelins.

There are people in this audience to-day who have been well-nigh ruined because they risked a fool-hardy expedition in the presence of mighty and overwhelming temptations, and the men of Ai made a morning meal of them. Your retreat is your victory.

came to do such wonderful things! pulseless and stripped. Methinks that the city of Ai was not so emptied of its inhabitants, when they went to pursue Joshua, as perdition was emptied of devils when they started for the pursuit of Christ, and He fell back and back, down lower, down lower, chasm below chasm, pit below pit, until He seemed to strike the bottom of oburgation and scorn, and torture. O, the long, loud jubitant shout of hell at the defeat of the Lord God Almighty! But let not the powers of darkness rejoice quite so soon. Do you hear that disturbance in the tomb of Arimathea? I hear the sheet rending! What means that stone hurled down the side of the hill? Who is this coming out? Push Him back! The dead must stalk in this open sunlight! O! it is our Joshua.

LET HIM COME OUT.

He comes forth and starts for the city. He takes the spear of the Roman guard and points that way. Church Militant marches up on one side and Church Triumphant marches down on the other side, and the powers of darkness being caught between these ranks of celestial and terrestrial valour, nothing is left of them save just enough to illustrate the direful overthrow of hell and our Joshua's eternal victory. On His head be all the crowns. In His hand be all the sceptres. At His feet be all the human hearts; and here, Lord, is one of them.

Lesson the second: The triumph of the wicked is short. Did you ever see an army in a panic? There is nothing so uncontrollable. If you had stood at Long Bridge, at Washington, during the opening of our unfortunate war, you would know what it is to see an army run. And when those men of Ai looked out and saw the men of Joshua in a stampede, they expected easy work. They would scatter them as the equinox the leaves. O, the gleeful and jubilant descent of the men of Ai upon the men of Joshua! But their exhilaration was brief, for the tide of battle turned, and these quondam conquerors left their miserable carcasses in the wilderness of Bethaven. So it always is. The triumph of the wicked is short. You made twenty thousand dollars at the gaming-table. Do you expect to keep it? You will die in the poorhouse. You made your fortune by iniquitous traffic. Do you expect to keep it? Your money will scatter, or it will stay long enough to curse your children after you are dead. Call over the roll of bad men who prospered, and see how short was their prosperity. For awhile, like the men of Ai, they went from conquest to conquest; but after awhile disaster rolled back upon them, and they were divided into three parts; misfortune took their property, the grave took their body, and the lost world took their souls. I am always interested in the building of theatres, and in the building of dissipating saloons. I like to have them built of the best granite, to have the rooms made large, and to have the pillars made very firm. God is going to conquer them, and they will be

TURNED INTO CHURCHES.

They are going to change hands—these stores in which fraudulent men do business. These splendid banking institutions, where the president and the cashier put all their property in their wives' hands and then fail for two hundred million of dollars—all these institutions are to become the places where honest Christian men do business. How long will it take your boys to get through your ill-gotten gains? The wicked do not live out half their days. For awhile they swagger and strut, and make a great splash in the newspapers; but after awhile it all dwindles down into a brief paragraph:—

"Died, suddenly, September 5th, 1899, at thirty-five years of age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, at two o'clock, from his late residence, on Madison-square."

Some of them jumped off the docks. Some of them took prussic acid. Some of them fell under the snap of a Deringer pistol. Some of them spent their last days in a lunatic asylum. Where is Oakes Ames, the despoiler of public men, of Credit Mobilier in-

to stop the one division and to start the other. Joshua, with a spear, on of battle, points toward the city. He stands in such a conspicuous position, and there is so much of the morning light dripping from that spear-tip, that all around the horizon they see it.

It was as much as to say: "There is the city. Take it. Take it now. Roll down from the west side. Surge up from the north side. It is ours, the city of Ai." God knows, and we know, that a great deal of Christian attack amounts to nothing, simply because we do not take good aim. Nobody knows, we do not know ourselves, which point we want to take, when we ought to make up our minds what God will have us to do, and point our spear in that direction, and then hurl, our body, mind, soul, time, eternity at that one target. In our pulpits, and pews, Sunday-schools, and prayer-meetings, we want to get a reputation for saying pretty things, and so we point our spear toward the flowers; or we want a reputation for saying sublime things, and we point our spear toward the stars; or we want to get a reputation for historical knowledge, and we point our spear toward the past; or we want to get a reputation for great liberality, so we swing our spear all around, and it strikes all points of the horizon, and you can make out of it whatever you please; while there is the old world, proud rebellious, and armed against all righteousness; and instead of our running any further away from its pursuit we ought to turn around, plant our foot in the strength of the eternal God, lift the old cross, and point it in the direction of the world's conquest, till the redeemed of earth, marching up from one side, and the glorified of heaven marching down from the other side, the last battlement of sin is compelled to swing out the streamers of Immanuel. O, Church of God.

TAKE AIM AND CONQUER.

I have heard it said: "Look out for a man who has only one idea; he is irresistible." I say, look out for the Church of Christ which has one idea, and that a determination for soul and death if I dared to point the spear in any other direction. O for some of the courage and enthusiasm of Joshua! He flung two armies from the tip of that spear.

Coming to you at the close of our Summer vacation, and starting again in the season of work, I wish I could sound the tocsin of a great campaign. It was sinful for us to rest unless it was to get stronger muscle, and fresher brain, and purer heart for God's work. I feel on my head this morning the hands of Christ in a new ordination. O, my people, do you not feel the same omnipotent, pressure? There is a work for all our Churches. O that we might stand up side by side and point the spear toward the city! It ought to be taken; it will be taken. Let us decide upon the work which we, as Christian Churches, have to do, and in the strength of God go to work and do it.

I believe that this year will be the most stupendous year that heaven ever saw. The nations are quaking now with the coming of God. It will be a year of successes for the men of Ai. You put your ear to the rail of Joshua, but of doom for the men track and you can hear the train coming miles away; so I to-day put my ear to the ground, and I hear the thundering on of the lightning train of God's mercies and judgments.

THE MERCY OF GOD

is first to be tried upon this nation. It will be preached in the pulpits, in the theatres, on the streets, everywhere. People will be invited to accept the mercy of the Gospel, and the story, and the song, and the prayer will be "mercy." But suppose they do not accept the offer of mercy—what then? Then God will come with His judgments, and the grasshoppers will eat the crops, and the freshets will devastate the valleys, and the defalcations will swallow the money markets, and the fires will burn cities into ashes, and the earth will quake from pole to pole. Year of mercies and of judgments. Year of invitation and of warning. Year of jubilee and of woe. Which side are

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BLEW OFF HIS HEAD.

Samuel Wood Had a Lot of Trouble His Mind is Supposed to Have B Unhinged.

A despatch from Brantford, says:—Word reached this city Thursday morning of a malar tragedy which occurred on Wedn near the village of Kelvin, in B township. A man named S Wood, tired of life, first shot his ful dog dead and then blew off h brains. Wood was 50 years of and unmarried. He had had a l trouble, and his mind is suppo have been unhinged. Wednesda took his shotgun, and, calling hi walked towards a woods not far his home in search of small gam man must have been brooding ov troubles, for just before he reach woods he turned on the dog's heels and shot him dead. He walked into the bush, where he upon some men at work. Th asked him what he had shot at, he replied that he had killed hi but would give no reason excep it was better dead. Wood then led back to where the dog lay, a fore anyone noticed what he w ing placed the muzzle of the g his head and pulled the triggi means of a stick. The whole man's head was blown off, a fell dead instantly close besic body of his four-footed comp The coroner was notified, but d deem an inquest necessary.

GOT THE JEWELS.

A New Game Recently Worked on a Jeweler.

A swell young woman not lor drove up in a handsome privat riage to a well-known lunatic as situated a few miles from Pari requested to see the proprietor, wish being acceded to, she inf the doctor that she desired to her husband under his care to a cruel mania, under which he ed, viz., "that he had lost a quantity of jewels," could not moved.

After some hesitation the consented, and the woman drove directly to a jeweler's in Pari selected jewels to the value of s thousand dollars and requested the shopmen to go with her in h riage to procure the money f goods she had taken. She drov him to the asylum, and, arriving he was shown into a room.

The lady then sought the told him of the arrival of her hu and, getting into her carriage drove away. The rest may be i ed, but the poor fellow was cc several days before it was foun both had been "sold," and the lady never came back.

A MALICIOUS HUSBAND

Here is an article on The Right of a Wife, she said, looking up the paper.

I suppose, returned the he man, it refers to the one a doesn't get.

going to be on? With the men of the men of Joshua? Pass over tomorrow Sabbath into the ranks of the Lord. I would clap my hands, at the chance for this world, and the chance to come, without Jesus. You stand what is to come upon and upon the world unless you the pardon, and the comfort, the help of Christ, Come over. On the side is your happiness and safety; on the other side disquietude and despair. Eternal defeat to the men of the world, eternal victory to the men of the Lord.

PANESE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

Scope and Number—The English That One Finds in Them.

The Sei-I-Kwai Medical Society of Japan, which means The Society for the Advancement of Medical Science, has on file in its library between one hundred and thirty-five native publications devoted to medicine besides at least as many foreign medical journals. The society also publishes a medical journal of its own, and part of the articles are in English, to meet the needs, it is explained, of the many English speaking medical men in Japan.

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An English article on a case of infectious disease, this piece of information is vouchsafed touching the patient.

Four years ago he practiced "Judo" about three months, and every day he began to try that art he suffered from the cramps in the trunks of his lower extremities, which, however, often two or three sets of the exercises were over become gradually relaxed and the movements of the body became easy and free.

In the next paragraph occurs the following: "Recently he became to feel a sense of stiffness in the cheeks, trunk, after he performed a comparatively mild muscular effort, or when he had a long conversation, or when he was sitting for a long time."

A Japanese doctor's English seems especially to have run away with him when he attempted a long sentence, thus: "When the handle of percussion hammer was drawn lightly across the chest, as over the chest, back, lower extremities and other parts, there appeared, after a lapse of a few seconds, a fine line in the part irritated and it was converted into a distinct swelling which disappeared after being pressed for from fifty minutes to an hour."

Other long sentence ends: "And his attempt was passively assisted, by all the fingers were so rigid it seemed he would not have conceded intentionally, to have them extended."

BARQUE WITH A HISTORY

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE CASWELL, OF SWANSEA.

The Scene of a Terrible Mutiny—Left New South Wales Last February, and Has Not Since Been Heard Of.

With the disappearance of the barque Caswell, of Swansea, which left South Wales in February of this year, and has not since been heard of, there vanishes the scene of one of the most thrilling stories of mutiny with which Englishmen have been associated, says a London letter.

Twenty-three years ago, on January 1st, the Caswell sailed from Antofagasta, Chili, with a cargo of nitre. Among the hands shipped at the port were a Greek named Big George, two other Greeks named Christos and Nicolas Bambos, and two Maltese brothers, Giuseppe and Gaspar Pastores. The Britishers numbered nine.

Three days out from port Captain Best was on deck showing Big George some work. The Greek was on the bulwarks, and, jumping down, he plunged a knife into the captain's body. This was evidently the first step in the terrible plot, which had been planned for some time. The mutineers were the five foreigners, and all were now at hand armed with knives and revolvers. William Wilson, the mate, who was forward, ran aft, but as he was passing the galley he was seized by Christos Bambos and Nicolas.

The mate cried for mercy, but they said "No; no mercy," and Nicolas plunged a long galley knife into the poor fellow, stabbing him to death. The Maltese brothers now came on the scene with revolvers, and as they passed the captain lying on the deck, almost disembowelled, they shot him in the head. The second mate, Allan McLean, was shot in the arm and then stabbed in the back. Big George called the steward, Edward Griffiths, up from below, and when he appeared at the companion hatch caught him by the hair of the head, and almost cut him in two.

MURDERED THE CREW.

Peter McGregor, the carpenter, fastened himself in his room. They called "Carpenter, carpenter!" but McGregor would not open the door, so they left him alone. They appeared to come to the conclusion not to kill any more, at any rate just then, but McGregor, finally coming out of his room, they made him kneel down in the blood of the captain and swear to his God that he would help them to the best of his ability.

The bodies of the four men were laying on the deck, though the second officer did not appear to be dead. A rope was tied by Big George round all the victims, and the bodies, with a kedge anchor attached to them, were thrown overboard. The kedge anchor, however, became detached, and the bodies were seen to float past the stern of the vessel.

The mutineers, except Christos Bambos, now occupied the officers' quarters, and put on some of the clothes which they found in the rooms. Bambos stayed in the fore-castle, so that the Britishers could not confer together respecting their terrible situation. The name Caswell was painted over, and everything on board with the name Caswell on it was thrown into the sea.

On February 19th the two Maltese left in a lifeboat. The night before leaving they told two of the men, Dunne and Carrick, not to go to sleep, as the Greeks intended to murder them.

THE GOLD HOARDERS OF INDIA

Millions Hidden Underground—Treasures of Fortresses of Gwalior.

About fifty milliards of francs is said to be the total amount of the gold product of the two worlds since the discovery of America says a French paper. And, strange to say, of this outpouring of gold which during four centuries has been scattered all over the world, an immense portion remains idle in India where it has been embedded. In India the gold returns to the earth and remains there more completely hidden than it was in its original state.

The amount of gold brought into India during the past sixty years, that is to say, from 1837 to 1893, is greater by three milliards nine hundred and forty-three millions of francs than the amount exported. The soil of India absorbs the floods of gold just as the sand of the deserts swallow the overflow of the great rivers. When it is remembered that this work of absorption has been going on with little interruption for ten centuries and still continues under our eyes, it is easy to form an idea of the immense treasures that are hidden in that country. All this gold remains sterile and, consequently, is lost. It is absurd to say that it is brought into monetary circulation or that it passes through the hands of the native goldsmiths. It is disseminated in innumerable hiding places from which it never emerges.

In ancient times and up to the period of the conquest and occupation by the English, individual property was not protected. The country from one end to the other was the

PREY OF RIVAL FACTIONS

who ravaged it ceaselessly and without mercy. Princes and potentates as well as the small fry were squeezed and shorn constantly. To escape from the general robbery the natives, great and small, carefully concealed their money and their values under ground. This habit became hereditary among them, so that to-day the natives do just what their ancestors did in past ages. It is estimated that milliards upon milliards of francs in gold lie idle in the hiding places of India, and it is known that this colossal treasure is in coin that dates back several centuries.

To the suffering and wretchedness that poverty ordinarily creates the natives of India add the tortures, equally painful, of an incurable avarice. That is the thing which puzzles the observer and throws him off the right track. In that country all the poor and indigent have little hiding places where they put away their little treasures and guard them, watching their growth and never drawing from them, even in the face of famine or dishonor, danger or death. All around them and above them are the proud and the rich who do just as their ancestors did and remain exactly the same as they were, that is to say, insatiable hoarders, suspicious and cruel misers. They hide their gold in the vaults of old forts and in citadels and add to it from generation to generation, from century to century. Like that of Harpagon, their beloved treasures possess for them charms far more fascinating than those of their immortal hours and of their enchanting perils.

The persistence of the Maharajah of Sindhi in petitioning the British Government to give back to him the fortress of Gwalior is perhaps remembered—a persistence that seemed

STRANGE INDEED.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCT. 15.

"Esther Pleading for the People." Esth. 8, 3-8, 15-17. Golden Text. Psa. 37, 5.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 3. Esther spake yet again. Haman had been overthrown, his property had been given to Esther, his dignities had been given to Mordecai, but there was still a difficulty. The laws of the Medes and Persians must not be altered, and the decree for the destruction of the Jews was still in force. Fell down at his feet, and besought him with tears. We need not wonder at the intense passion of Esther, for although she was in high favor with Ahasuerus, she was really, with all her countrymen and women, under sentence of death. Besides, the king was so whimsical and so irresponsible that there was no security how long his favor might last.

4. The king held out the golden scepter. This was the recognized sign of royal favor. The scepter was "a long, tapering staff." Woman's tears have always been a strong argument.

5. Let it be written to reverse the letters devised by Haman. Esther was a woman and a Jew, and it is not likely that she knew much concerning Persian law, but she was asking what the king himself could not grant—the royal decree could not be legally reversed.

6. How can I endure to see the destruction of my kindred. With great cleverness she disregards the danger to her own life and does not even specify Mordecai.

7. Then the king Ahasuerus said. He begins by showing at once kindly feelings by showing at once kindly feelings toward Esther and Mordecai, and his inability to do more.

8. Write ye also for the Jews, as it liketh you, in the king's name. As if he said, "I am prohibited by law from reversing my own decree, but here is my ring and here is my authority; do you devise any counter-measure that you like." A shabbier, more cowardly retreat was never made.

9-14. The plan on which Mordecai and Esther agreed was to notify the Jews everywhere to stand in self-defense, and when victorious to take possession of the goods of those who attacked them.

15. Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel. He had been summoned to the king's presence because of the honor that Ahasuerus proposed to confer upon him in recognition of his discovery of the plot against the king's life. He had been invested with the insignia of Haman's office, and clothed with the authority of chief minister. He now goes forth to attend to his official duties. Blue and white. . . gold. . . fine linen and purple. Purple and white, and blue and white, seem to have been the royal colors. The crown of gold was a coronet, a sign of princely station. The fine linen was the most famous texture of ancient days, and its fineness that of our modern silk. The city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad. That many Jews were there it is hardly necessary to say, for Jews have always flocked to capitals. It was probably the seat of civilization and order, as well as of royal majesty, and the decree made at Haman's suggestion had never been popular there. See chap. 3, 15.

16. Light. Happiness.

17. A feast and a good day. The first of a long line of exultant national patriotic anniversaries. Many of the people of the land became Jews. Not because they believed in God, but because the fear of the Jews fell upon them. A most cowardly and wicked act on their part, but an act which displayed, nevertheless, the great work which God had wrought on

doctor's English seem sionally to have run away with when he attempted a long sentence, thus:

When the handle of percussion mer was drawn lightly across the as over the chest, back, lower exities and other parts, there aped, after a lapse of a few seconds, line in the part irritated and it converted into a distinct swell which disappeared after being sted for from fifty minutes to an

other long sentence ends: "And his attempt was passively as by, all the fingers were so rigid it seemed he would not have cond intentionally, to have them exd."

BLEW OFF HIS HEAD.

el Wood Had a Lot of Trouble, and s Mind is supposed to Have Become inged.

despatch from Brantford, Ont.,

Word reached this city on sday morning of a melancholy dy which occurred on Wednesday the village of Kelvin, in Burford ship. A man named Samuel l, tired of life, first shot his faithog dead and then blew out his own s. Wood was 50 years of age, unmarried. He had had a lot of le, and his mind is supposed to been unhinged. Wednesday he his shotgun, and, calling his dog, d towards a woods not far from ome in search of small game. The must have been brooding over his les, for just before he reached the s he turned on the dog at his and shot him dead. He then d into the bush, where he came some men at work. The men him what he had shot at, and plied that he had killed his dog, would give no reason except that s better dead. Wood then strolld to where the dog lay, and beanyone noticed what he was d, he placed the muzzle of the gun to ead and pulled the trigger by s of a stick. The whole top of an's head was blown off, and he dead instantly close beside the of his four-footed companion. oroner was notified, but did not an inquest necessary.

GOT THE JEWELS.

Game Recently Worked on a Paris Jeweler.

well young woman not long ago up in a handsome private car to a well-known lunatic asylum, ted a few miles from Paris, and sted to see the proprietor. Her being acceded to, she informed doctor that she desired to place husband under his care to see if el mania, under which he laboriz., "that he had lost a large ity of jewels," could not be red.

er some hesitation the doctor nted, and the woman drove away ly to a jeweler's in Paris, and ed jewels to the value of several and dollars and requested one of hopmen to go with her in her car to procure the money for the she had taken. She drove with o the asylum, and, arriving there, as shown into a room.

lady then sought the doctor, im of the arrival of her husband, getting into her carriage again away. The rest may be imaginay the poor fellow was confined al days before it was found they had been "sold," and the lovely never came back.

A MALICIOUS HUSBAND.

e is an article on The Right Kind Wife, she said, looking up from aper.

suppose, returned the heartless it refers to the one a fellow 't get.

afterwards, became detached, and the bodies were see to float past the stern of the vessel.

The mutineers, except Christos Bambos, now occupied the officers' quarters, and put on some of the clothes which they found in the rooms. Bambos stayed in the forecabin, so that the Britishers could not confer together respecting their terrible situation. The name Caswell was painted over, and everything on board with the name Caswell on it was thrown into the sea.

On February 19th the two Maltese left in a lifeboat. The night before leaving they told two of the men, Dunne and Carrick, not to go to sleep, as the Greeks intended to murder them.

RECAPTURED THE SHIP.

On March 2nd the Englishmen armed themselves with hammers. The carpenter took a hatchet, and Carrick an adze, and they rushed forward. Bg George met them half-way with a knife in his hand, and it was then a case of life or death for all. McGregor struck Bg George on the head with the axe, telling him to the deck, and the others struck him with riveting hammers, and left him for dead on the deck.

The Englishmen then went to the state-room for Nicolas and Christos. Nicolas fired three shots, which lodged in the cabin side. The adze and hatchet now did terrific work, and all the mutineers were in the power of the English. Bg George and Nicolas died. Christos Bambos recovered, and he was kept bound and manacled on deck. Christos afterwards confessed that the Greeks intended to take the vessel to Samos and try and sell her quietly, with her cargo of nitre, to a Greek merchant, but if they failed they intended to kill the Englishmen and sink the vessel.

On May 13th the Caswell was brought safely to Queenstown by the three British heroes, assisted by two apprentices, McDonald and Ferguson.

EGGS FOR ALL ILLS.

A French Chemist Claims to Have Made a Remarkable Discovery.

For countless ages the long suffering hen has been an overworked creature. Her humble occupation of laying eggs, has brought her little glory, and yet she has never complained. She has cheerfully performed her duties, and when old age has incapacitated her for further usefulness as an egg producer she has accepted with fortitude her fate as the central figure in the homely potpie of the enigmatical boarding house stew. But it is as a patient layer of eggs that her life work is best known.

Now, however, fame promises to perch on her brow, and her faithfulness to duty is about to be rewarded. A French chemist has discovered that hens can not only digest iron easily, but that it is transmitted to the albumen in their eggs. In his experiments he has given salt of iron to hens with their regular diet of cracked wheat, and has found that they produce eggs highly impregnated with a health producing property, which is in turn readily digested by the human stomach. The Frenchman is said to be experimenting in a similar manner with other drugs, notably pepsin and manganese.

Here are untold possibilities for the hen. She may eventually drive the manufacturer of pills and powders out of business entirely. If we have dyspepsia the hen will lay an egg for us that will cause us to feel at peace with all the world. If our liver is torpid there will be an egg for that. For a bad cold take an egg impregnated with quinine. In fact, the usual query, "How will you have your egg this morning?" will assume quite a new importance. The time may not be far distant when, instead of having a family physician, all that will be necessary will be to keep a hen.

the proud and the rich who do just as their ancestors did and remain exactly the same as they were, that is to say, insatiable hoarders, suspicious and cruel misers. They hide their gold in the vaults of old forts and in citadels and add to it from generation to generation, from century to century. Like that of Harpagon, their beloved treasures possess for them charms far more fascinating than those of their immortal hours and of their enchanting perils.

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not to say suspicious, because Gwalior was not one of the holy places, like so many others in India. After numerous petitions and intrigues the Maharajah at last won his case. The fortress of Gwalior was given back to him. And now quite recently the secret of his persistent effort has become clear to everybody who reads. He had concealed in the fortress of Gwalior an immense treasure in coined gold, and this gold had been put away with such care near the corner stone of the fort, to which a subterranean passage led, and closed up with such skill and cunning that nobody in ignorance of the secret could possibly discover the treasure.

In the presidency or province of Bombay it is estimated that there are three hundred millions of francs in gold sovereigns which are preserved with extreme care, not only on account of their intrinsic value, but on account of the fact, without counting the image of Saint George, there is stamped upon them the effigy of a dragon. In India, as in China, the dragon is a holy creature of celestial origin, an inducement to be faithful to become enrolled among the beatified, so that they can live with dragons in peace and prosperity.

But unfortunately, the gods themselves, and especially the gods of India, are very fond of gold. They whistle for it through the lips of their priests. Obedient to the divine call, it comes, rippling from all points until it reaches the sacred parvis. It accumulates in the subterranean passages of the temples to which the priests alone have access. Thence it overflows and takes its place, like a proud conqueror, upon the altars where it shares with the gods the incense and the homage of the men whom it has bewitched.

IN CASE OF FAINTING

Persons Should be Allowed to Lie Flat Upon Their Back.

Fainting is due to a temporary and transient weakening or pause of the heart's action, which causes a suspension of the circulation of the blood in the brain. It is this fact which causes the loss of consciousness. This is accompanied with a loss of muscular power, so that the person, if standing, falls.

If people would only understand and constantly remember that nature wisely takes care of the person who faints, and put them in the best position for recovery—that is, lying down—the foolish practice of making a pillow of something to put under the head, or trying to make the one who has fainted, sit up, would cease. This is the very worst thing that could be done. Usually no treatment is required at all in fainting. The first, the indispensable thing to do, is to lay the person down flat at once—the head must be as low as the body—then raise the legs and body a few inches from the ground, the feet six or eight inches, thereby causing the head to be lower than the body, and consciousness will return immediately.

Holding smelling salts to the nose tends to excite the nerves of sensation, and by arousing the brain and heart to renewed activity, are useful.

silk. The city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad. That many Jews were there it is hardly necessary to say, for Jews have always flocked to capitals. It was probably the seat of civilization and order, as well as of royal majesty, and the decree made at Haman's suggestion had never been popular there. See chap. 8, 15.

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Cecil Rhodes' Idea.

His Reason for Declining a Drink in the Early Days of the Kimberley Mines.

In connection with the foundation of Cecil Rhodes's colossal wealth, there is a story told by an old fellow miner, himself lately a Colonial Minister of Finance, which illustrates at least one trait in the character of the great South African financier and politician.

During the early days of the Kimberley diggings it was the custom when a miner found a particularly fine gem to invite those about him to the ceremony of "wetting the stone," i.e.,—drinking champagne at the finder's expense, with the idea that it would bring good luck in the discovery of another treasure. In the adjoining claim to that first taken up by Mr. Rhodes, in the very centre of the crafter holding the precious blue dirt, this invitation had upon a certain occasion gone forth, and the men were going their way up to the hotel when it was noticed that Rhodes stood aloof.

"Hullo! Come on Rhodes!" shouted the lucky finder of the gem. "Aren't you coming up to 'wet the stone,' for good luck?" To which, however, Cecil Rhodes only shook his head.

"I say, come on; there's a good fellow," persisted his neighbor.

"What are you going to do?" asked Rhodes, looking up.

"Wet the stone with champagne, of course."

"Well," replied the future magnate, decisively, "I did not come out here to drink champagne, but to make money," and then went on with his work.

That Mr. Rhodes has succeeded in that purpose, probably beyond all flights of his imagination, is now a matter of history.

AUTOMOBILES IN WAR.

The German military authorities estimate that by the use of automobile baggage-wagons, ambulances, and so forth, the mobility of an army in a country of good roads can be vastly increased. In England, recently, a "motor scout" was exhibited. It is a petroleum automobile wagon carrying a Maxim rapid-fire gun. A variation of this type of war car carries two Maxim guns in revolving turrets, and an electric search-light. It is also plated with armor, and driven by a sixteen horse-power engine.

DECAY OF TEETH.

A rapid tendency to decay, hitherto unknown in extent, is taking place in the teeth of the childrer and youth of the present generation. Of the children of a large number of parochial, industrial and other schools in England over 10,000 mouths were examined and the condition of each tooth was marked upon a chart. Less than 15 per cent of such boys and girls of an average age of 12 years did not require some treatment for decayed teeth.

A Grand Collection

—OF—
**LADIES, MISSES AND
CHILDREN'S JACKETS AND ULSTERS.**

~~~~~  
We believe we have the best Ladies and Misses  
Jackets at \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 to be found in  
Napanee. The collection includes a full range of sizes  
in Black, Navy, Fawn, Brown and Green Colors.

## COME ON SATURDAY

and see for yourself the finest collection of medium  
priced Jackets ever shown in Napanee.

**J. J. KERR**

Dundas Street, Napanee.

## NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash,  
Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice.  
Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared  
to draw plans for parties wanting them.

**Embury & Madole.**

## SHAMROCK - - -

### SATURDAY'S BARGAIN.

We are offering twenty-five of our best SHAMROCK  
CHINA TEA SETS below cost, on Saturday, October  
14th. Call and see them.

**W. COXALL**

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
TRANSACTIONED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST  
CURRENT RATES.  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
**T. S. HILL, Agent.**

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**  
That desirable farm formerly known as  
the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres,  
more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20  
in the seventh concession of Ernestown,  
1½ miles south of Camden East, 8 miles  
from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston.  
In a good state of cultivation, living spring,  
good bearing orchard, including 60 young  
cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house  
barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good  
school about ½ mile. For full particulars  
apply to ELECTA BICKNELL, Napanee.  
Will be sold at a bargain and on easy  
terms of payment.

### TRUST THRUSTS.

The amount of antitrust action bears  
no proportion to antitrust talk.—Bir-  
mingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.  
What about the cattle trust just form-  
ed in Texas? What does Governor Say-  
ers think of that for a Texas steer?—  
Boston Advertiser.  
As soon as it becomes thoroughly un-  
derstood that eggs will cure consumption  
the hens will probably incorporate under  
the laws of New Jersey.—Chicago Rec-  
ord.

### POLITICAL QUIPS.

Politics go around and around in the  
same old rings.—New Orleans Picayune.  
Must be some mistake about the kiss-  
ing bug getting into Ohio, for all the  
available room there is taken up by the  
presidential bee.—New York Herald.  
Politicians are like the little girl who  
fell out of a cherry tree in a distant or-  
chard. Her mother asked her if she  
cried. "Why, no," said the little one.  
"There was no one to hear me."—Peoria  
Star.

### Appearances.

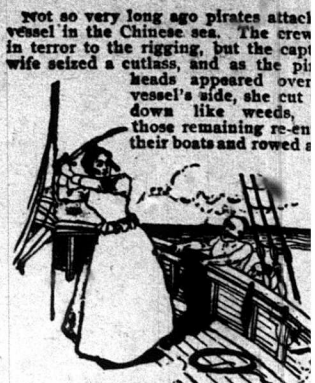
"I guess her husband left her a large  
fortune."  
"Why so?"  
"She tells me she has already received  
several offers."—Detroit Free Press.

### A Wee Complaint.

I wish the strike were over,  
I'd be again in clover;  
I'm crushed beneath  
the feet of crowds  
that stand about  
and stare.  
I don't know what they're doing,  
Nor why the trouble's brewing—  
I'm just a little  
blade of grass  
that grows upon  
the square.  
—Cleveland Leader.

### Weighing His Love.

"And you doubt his love after he has  
given you such a lovely ring?"  
"But the stone is at least half a carat  
under the one he gave to his former  
fiancee."



Not so very long ago pirates attack  
vessel in the Chinese sea. The crew  
in terror to the rigging, but the cap-  
tain seized a cutlass, and as the pi-  
rates appeared over  
vessel's side, she cut  
down like weeds,  
those remaining re-en-  
tered their boats and rowed s

Diseases that attack women are worse  
pirates. They torture long before  
kill. But women can beat them off  
cut them down with Dr. Pierce's Fav-  
orite Prescription. This is a woman's re-  
medy that has no alcohol, opium or other  
poison in it. It is the prescription of  
R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. who  
devoted a long and successful life to  
study and treatment of diseases pecu-  
liar to women. It overcomes irregularities,  
disagreeable drains, bearing-down,  
and backache; cures female weakness  
and headache. It helps the girl over the  
difficulties encountered when she enters  
womanhood; makes the period preceding  
menstruation a time of comfort; and the new  
enters the world without unnece-  
ssary pain to the mother. At the "turn of  
it is priceless to womankind. Med-  
ical dealers sell it, and you should re-  
frain from substituting other med-  
icines which they may urge upon you as  
"as good."

"I had been a great sufferer from  
female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of  
Custer, Cooke Co., Texas. "I tried four  
doctors and none did me any good. I suffered six  
years, but at last I found relief. I followed your  
advice, and took four bottles of 'Golden  
Discovery,' and eight of the 'Favorite Pres-  
cription.' I now feel like a new woman. I  
gained eighteen pounds."

In paper covers, 31 one-cent stamps—  
cloth binding, 50 stamps.—Dr. Pe-  
riore, Common Sense Medical Adviser. Ad-  
dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Stoves and furnaces, largest and  
assortment, Famous, Actives, Souver-  
Imperial, Oxford. With this lin-  
range we defy any competition. I  
& Son.

## County of Lennox and Addington

### Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, } BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the  
TO WIT: } of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Len-  
1899, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the  
following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid  
shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the  
and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY,  
THE (TWENTY-FOURTH) 24th DAY OF OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1899, beginning at the hour of  
10 o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale, and  
cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank  
which they are drawn.

### TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

| DESCRIPTION OF LOT.    | CON. | ACRES | YEARS DUE.          | TAXES   | EXPEN-<br>SES. | TOTAL.  | REMARKS |
|------------------------|------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|
| South East ½ lot 2 ..  | 3    | 50    | Three years or over | \$30 55 | \$3 83         | \$34 38 | paten   |
| South West ½ lot 3 ... | 3    | 50    | ..                  | 16 92   | 3 50           | 20 42   | "       |
| South East ½ lot 5 ..  | 4    | ..    | ..                  | 6 41    | 3 25           | 9 66    | "       |
| Lots 42, 50, and 51 .. | 5    | 600   | ..                  | 4 39    | 9 32           | 13 71   | "       |
| Lots 50 and 51 .....   | 6    | 400   | ..                  | 14 80   | 6 50           | 21 30   | "       |
| South ½ lot 24 .....   | 9    | ..    | ..                  | 12 41   | 3 38           | 15 79   | "       |

### VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

|                  |   |   |                     |         |         |         |        |
|------------------|---|---|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| Lot No. 42 ..... | 1 | ½ | Three years or over | \$ 2 37 | \$ 3 25 | \$ 5 62 | Patent |
| Lot No. 47 ..... | 1 | ½ | ..                  | 4 39    | 3 25    | 7 64    | "      |



# THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
TRANSACTION.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST  
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

# THE - MERCHANTS - BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, — Montreal  
Capital paid up, \$6,000,000  
Surplus, \$3,000,000

INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES  
PAID ON DEPOSITS.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
TRANSACTION.

W. A. BELLHOUSE,  
Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,  
.....DENTIST.....  
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE ———  
———12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.  
13 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.


THE ROYAL HOTEL.  
Dundas Street, Napanee.  
H. HUNTER, Prop.  
This commodious hotel is centrally situated  
having every convenience for the travelling and  
business public. Large yard and sheds for  
farmers.  
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars  
The comfort of guests is made a first con-  
sideration.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.  
Physician, Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER  
Barristers, etc.  
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES  
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN  
Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-  
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange block.  
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q.C. 5:15 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,  
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial  
Electoral District of Addington.  
Conveyancer,  
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,  
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J  
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the  
County of Lennox & Addington  
TAMWORTH.

 DENTISTS  
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.  
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.  
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-  
to University.  
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,  
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-  
day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.  
All other Monday C.D. Wartman will be in  
Yarker  
Napanee office open every day.

## FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as  
the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres,  
more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20  
in the seventh concession of Ernestown,  
1 1/2 miles south of Camden East, 8 miles  
from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston.  
In a good state of cultivation, living spring,  
good bearing orchard, including 60 young  
cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house  
barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good  
school about 1/2 mile. For full particulars  
apply to ELECTA BICKNELL, Napanee.  
Will be sold at a bargain and on easy  
terms of payment.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—  
That desirable farm containing about 200  
acres, situated about three miles from Nap-  
anee on the York road, being 1-1/2 in the 6th con-  
cession of North Frederickburgh. Would sell en  
bloc or would sell 160 acres. Upon the premises  
there are two dwellings, one brick and one  
frame, with two drive houses and two barns and  
outbuildings complete. All in a good state of  
repair, well fenced and well watered, with a  
creek running across the farm. On the pre-  
mises there is a good orchard of apples, pears and  
plum trees. Will be sold at a bargain and on  
easy terms of payment. For particulars apply  
on the premises or Napanee P.O.  
38:2mp G. G. MILLER.



Department of Crown Lands,  
Toronto, September 16th, 1899.

In accordance with the provisions of the Revised  
Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 181, Section  
14, Sub Section 4, being an Act respecting the  
Survey of Lands, notice is hereby given that  
the survey of the road all wance between the  
seventh and eighth concessions in the Township  
of Richmond, in the County of Lennox, from  
lot number seven to lot number thirteen inclu-  
sive, for which instructions were issued by the  
Department of Crown Lands on the petition of  
the Municipal Council of the Township of Rich-  
mond, has been performed by Ontario Land  
Surveyor, William R. Aylsworth, of Belleville,  
who has filed the returns, in duplicate, in this  
Department.

On the 2th of October next the report of the  
survey will be considered and all parties affect-  
ed thereby will be heard at the Department of  
Crown Lands, providing they have any objec-  
tions to make to said survey, and in the event  
of no such objections being filed, the survey will  
be confirmed in accordance with the provisions  
of the Act above named.

All parties are required to govern themselves  
accordingly.

AUBREY WHITE,  
Assistant Commissioner.

GEORGE B. KIRKPATRICK,  
Director of Surveys.

## HARVEST HOME --EXCURSION-- —TO— NEW YORK STATE \$1.00

Sunday, Oct. 15, Per North King  
Lighted by electricity. Heated by steam.  
One day in Rochester.  
Time Table—Leaves Kingston 5 p.m., arrive  
Charlotte 7 a.m. Returning leaves Charlotte  
7 p.m. Monday, giving about 12 hours in the  
Flower City.  
Special New York Central train leaves Char-  
lotte on arrival of steamer, and will leave  
Rochester in the evening at 6:30 o'clock to con-  
nect with steamer.  
Home Tuesday morning early.

An Important Postscript.  
A French writer, engaged upon a pro-  
found scientific work, rang for his valet.  
He then sat down and wrote this note:  
"Kindly send some one to arrest the  
cook. She has stolen my purse." This  
he directed to the chief of police. The  
valet appeared and while waiting for his  
master to finish writing picked up some-  
thing lying under the table. As he took  
the note he said: "Monsieur, here is your  
purse. I found it under the table."  
"Ah, just in time. Give me the note,  
Jean."  
He hurriedly added the postscript: "I  
have found my purse. It is unnecessary  
to send any one," and handed the missive  
to the valet, saying: "Deliver this at  
once. It is important."  
He then went back to his writing.

## TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

| DESCRIPTION OF LOT.      | CON. | ACRES | YEARS DUE.          | TAXES.  | EXPEN-<br>SES. | TOTAL.  | RE |
|--------------------------|------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------------|---------|----|
| South East 1/2 lot 2 ..  | 3    | 50    | Three years or over | \$30 55 | \$3 83         | \$34 38 | pa |
| South West 1/2 lot 3 ... | 3    | 50    | .. ..               | 16 92   | 3 50           | 20 42   |    |
| South East 1/2 lot 5 ... | 4    | ..    | .. ..               | 6 41    | 3 25           | 9 66    |    |
| Lots 42, 50, and 51 ..   | 5    | 600   | .. ..               | 4 39    | 9 32           | 13 71   |    |
| Lots 50 and 51 .....     | 6    | 400   | .. ..               | 14 80   | 6 50           | 21 30   |    |
| South 1/2 lot 24 .....   | 9    | ..    | .. ..               | 12 41   | 3 38           | 15 79   |    |

## VILLAGE OF YARKER, TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

|                  |   |     |                     |         |         |         |    |
|------------------|---|-----|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|----|
| Lot No. 42 ..... | 1 | 1/4 | Three years or over | \$ 2 37 | \$ 3 25 | \$ 5 62 | Pa |
| Lot No. 47 ..... | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 4 39    | 3 25    | 7 64    |    |

## TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH.

|                        |    |     |                     |         |        |         |     |
|------------------------|----|-----|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|-----|
| Lot No. 19 .....       | 2  | 100 | Three years or over | \$ 7 27 | \$3 25 | \$10 52 | Pa  |
| Lots No. 13 & 14 ..... | 3  | 198 | .. ..               | 45 62   | 7 28   | 52 90   |     |
| Lot No. 34 .....       | 9  | 100 | .. ..               | 25 89   | 3 72   | 29 61   |     |
| Lots No. 32 & 33 ..... | 16 | ..  | .. ..               | 34 29   | 7 00   | 41 29   |     |
| Lot No. 15 .....       | 4  | ..  | .. ..               | 20 22   | 3 58   | 23 80   | Not |
| Lot No. 31 .....       | 10 | 100 | .. ..               | 13 12   | 4 40   | 16 52   |     |
| Lot No. 17 .....       | 12 | ..  | .. ..               | 9 15    | 3 30   | 12 45   |     |

## TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

|                                                    |    |     |                     |         |        |         |     |
|----------------------------------------------------|----|-----|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|-----|
| S. W. 1/4 of lot 17<br>and S. W. 1/4 of lot 18 )   | 1  | 108 | Three years or over | \$30 51 | \$6 90 | \$37 41 | Pa  |
| South 1/2 of lot 9 .....                           | 1  | 100 | .. ..               | 9 52    | 3 29   | 12 81   |     |
| Lot No. 25 .....                                   | 6  | 148 | .. ..               | 26 88   | 3 75   | 30 63   |     |
| Lot No. 29 .....                                   | 6  | 149 | .. ..               | 23 88   | 3 67   | 27 55   |     |
| Lot No. 10 .....                                   | 8  | 200 | .. ..               | 25 73   | 3 72   | 29 45   |     |
| Pt. of lot No. 11 grant-<br>ed to J. B. Campbell ) | 8  | 88  | .. ..               | 12 09   | 3 40   | 16 49   |     |
| West 1/2 of lot No. 1 ...                          | 10 | 100 | .. ..               | 24 40   | 3 68   | 28 17   |     |
| West 1/2 of lot No. 6 ...                          | 11 | 100 | .. ..               | 13 30   | 3 40   | 16 70   |     |
| South 1/2 of lot No. 9 ...                         | 6  | 100 | .. ..               | 8 48    | 3 28   | 11 76   |     |
| North 1/2 of lot No. 9 ...                         | 6  | 100 | .. ..               | 8 01    | 3 27   | 11 28   |     |
| West 1/2 of lot 21 & 22 ..                         | 6  | 75  | .. ..               | 18 15   | 6 60   | 24 75   |     |
| Lot No. 3 & 1/2 lot No 1                           | 6  | 300 | .. ..               | 18 15   | 6 60   | 24 75   |     |
| Lot No. 7 .....                                    | 6  | 160 | .. ..               | 16 85   | 3 49   | 20 34   |     |
| .. 2 .....                                         | 1  | 200 | .. ..               | 22 69   | 3 64   | 26 33   | Not |
| .. 13 .....                                        | 3  | 200 | .. ..               | 36 78   | 4 00   | 40 78   |     |
| .. 7 .....                                         | 2  | 200 | .. ..               | 14 39   | 3 43   | 17 82   |     |
| .. 2 .....                                         | 9  | 200 | .. ..               | 13 71   | 3 41   | 17 12   |     |
| .. 6 .....                                         | 7  | 200 | .. ..               | 9 99    | 3 32   | 13 31   |     |

## VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

|                                                                                            |   |     |                     |         |        |         |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|----|
| Lot No. 8 n s Water st                                                                     | 1 | 1/4 | Three years or over | \$ 7 99 | \$3 27 | \$11 26 | Pa |
| Lot No. 4 s s Grove st                                                                     | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 10 23   | 3 33   | 13 56   |    |
| Lot No. 24 Con. st.<br>and<br>lot No 25 n s Grove st<br>known as T. E. Pom-<br>eroy estate | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 21 59   | 6 68   | 28 27   |    |

## TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

|                            |    |     |                     |         |        |         |     |
|----------------------------|----|-----|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|-----|
| West pt. of lot No. 20     | 5  | 125 | Three years or over | \$16 89 | \$3 50 | \$20 32 | P   |
| South 1/2 of lot No. 29    | 5  | 100 | .. ..               | 14 53   | 3 44   | 17 97   |     |
| East 1/2 of lot No. 27 ..  | 6  | 100 | .. ..               | 5 27    | 3 25   | 8 52    |     |
| West 1/2 of lot No. 28 ..  | 8  | 100 | .. ..               | 4 37    | 3 25   | 7 62    |     |
| West 1/2 of lot No. 19 ..  | 8  | 100 | .. ..               | 6 32    | 3 25   | 9 57    |     |
| West 1/2 of lot No. 7 ..   | 13 | 100 | .. ..               | 4 97    | 3 25   | 8 22    |     |
| North 1/2 of lot No. 9 ..  | 15 | 100 | .. ..               | 10 35   | 3 34   | 13 69   |     |
| East 1/2 of lot No. 21 ..  | 4  | 100 | .. ..               | 11 29   | 3 36   | 14 65   | Not |
| East 1/2 of lot No. 22 ..  | 4  | 100 | .. ..               | 11 29   | 3 36   | 14 65   |     |
| East 1/2 of lot No. 23 ..  | 4  | 100 | .. ..               | 11 29   | 3 36   | 14 65   |     |
| Lot No. 30 .....           | 5  | 100 | .. ..               | 10 82   | 3 35   | 14 17   |     |
| West 1/2 of lot No. 26 ..  | 6  | 100 | .. ..               | 3 96    | 3 25   | 7 21    |     |
| East 1/2 of lot No. 26 ..  | 8  | 100 | .. ..               | 11 19   | 3 36   | 14 55   |     |
| S. W. 1/4 of lot No. 26    | 8  | 50  | .. ..               | 3 77    | 3 25   | 7 02    |     |
| Lot No. 27 .....           | 8  | 200 | .. ..               | 6 25    | 3 25   | 9 50    |     |
| S. E. 1/4 of lot No. 17 .. | 8  | 50  | .. ..               | 6 23    | 3 25   | 9 48    |     |
| South 1/2 of lot No. 8 ..  | 13 | 100 | .. ..               | 13 44   | 3 42   | 16 86   |     |
| Lot No. 17 .....           | 13 | 200 | .. ..               | 10 25   | 3 34   | 13 59   |     |
| Lot No. 20 .....           | 15 | 200 | .. ..               | 7 81    | 3 27   | 11 08   |     |
| Lot No. 22 .....           | 15 | 200 | .. ..               | 7 81    | 3 27   | 11 08   |     |
| Lot No. 23 .....           | 15 | 200 | .. ..               | 7 81    | 3 27   | 11 08   |     |

## TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD, VILLAGE OF WORTH.

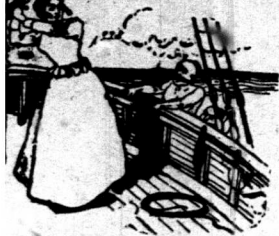
|                         |   |     |                     |         |        |         |   |
|-------------------------|---|-----|---------------------|---------|--------|---------|---|
| Lot No. 9 Block Z...    | 1 | 1/4 | Three years or over | \$ 8 61 | \$3 30 | \$11 91 | P |
| Lot No. 10 Block Z...   | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 8 61    | 3 30   | 11 91   |   |
| Lot No. 11 Block 4 ..   | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 35 18   | 3 96   | 39 14   |   |
| Lot No. 7 Block 8 ..... | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 15 36   | 3 46   | 18 82   |   |
| Lot No. 8 Block 8 ..... | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 22 18   | 3 63   | 25 81   |   |
| Lot No. 3 Block 4 ..... | 1 | 1/4 | .. ..               | 7 14    | 3 26   | 10 40   |   |

IRVINE PARKS,  
County Treasurer's office  
Napanee, July 21st, 1899.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County  
and Addington, on July 21st, 1899.



so very long ago pirates attacked a ship in the Chinese sea. The crew fled for to the rigging, but the captain's seized a cutlass, and as the pirates' heads appeared over the vessel's side, she cut them down like weeds, until those remaining re-entered their boats and rowed away.



ies that attack women are worse than. They torture long before they But women can beat them off and am down with Dr. Pierce's Favorite iption. This is a woman's remedy as no alcohol, opium or other nar- in it. It is the prescription of Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has id a long and successful life to the and treatment of diseases peculiar to a. It overcomes irregularities, stops eable drains, bearing-down pains ackache, cures female weakness and che. It helps the girl over the diffi- encountered when she enters wom- d; makes the period preceding m- a time of comfort; and the new born the world without unnecessary to the mother. At the "turn of life" priceless to womankind. Medicine s sell it, and you should never t them to substitute other medicine they may urge upon you as "just id."

had been a great sufferer from female ea," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Mu- Cooke Co., Texas. "I tried four doctors ne did me any good. I suffered six years, last I found relief. I followed your ad- ad took four bottles of 'Golden Medical try,' and eight of the 'Favorite Prescrip- I now feel like a new woman. I have eighteen pounds."

paper covers, 31 one-cent stamps; binding, 50 stamps—Dr. Pierce's ion Sense Medical Adviser. Address V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

es and furnaces, largest and best nent, Famous, Active, Souvenirs, al, Oxford. With this line of s we defy any competition. Boyle

## and Addington lands for Taxes.

OF A WARRANT under the hand i the Seal of the County of Lennox earing date the 10th day of July, upon the lands mentioned in the fol- costs as therein set forth.

arrears and costs are sooner paid I of as may be necessary for the taxes ance, by Public Auction on TUES- OCTOBER (AND THE FOLLOW- r 1899, beginning at the hour of ten visions of the Assessment Act.

is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private e unless accepted by the bank on

### AMDEN.

| TAXES.     | EXPE-<br>SES. | TOTAL.  | REMARKS.  |
|------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| er \$30 55 | \$3 83        | \$34 38 | patented. |
| 16 92      | 3 50          | 20 42   | "         |
| 6 41       | 3 25          | 9 66    | "         |
| 4 89       | 9 32          | 13 71   | "         |
| 14 80      | 6 50          | 21 80   | "         |
| 12 41      | 3 38          | 15 79   | "         |

### NSHIP OF CAMDEN.

|            |         |         |           |
|------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| er \$ 2 37 | \$ 3 25 | \$ 5 62 | Patented. |
| 4 39       | 3 25    | 7 64    | "         |

## AMHERST ISLAND FAIR.

Tuesday the 3rd of October last was a gala day for Amherst Island on account of holding their annual Fair. Everything went off as usual most successfully. Besides islanders there were a number from all parts around, among others who visited the show we had Mr. Uriah Wilson who had a fine opportunity of seeing his old acquaintances. There was a fine display throughout. The two year old colts in the roadster class, especially the exhibit shown by Mr. Walter Wemp, was worthy of notice. Mr. Hill exhibited the horses he showed in Kingston and again carried off the red ticket. To enumerate all the exhibits worthy of note would take up too much space but in passing over these we must not omit two squab exhibited that would tip the beam at 106 pounds.

### PRIZE LIST.

#### HORSES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

Judges—Messrs. Nicholas Amey and J. Baker.

Agricultural team—John Marshall, W H Preston, Adam Miller.

Sucking colt—W T Hill, H Filson, S K Tugwell.

Yearling colts—Henry Filson, Wm Cochran, Mrs R Filson.

Two year old colt—Wm Cochran, Samuel Girvin, W H Preston.

Three year old colt—Thos Hill, Andrew Hill, Samuel Girvin

#### ROADSTERS AND CARRIAGE HORSES.

Judges—I R McPherson and Chas Hawley.

Single horses in harness over 15½ hands—C M Howard, W H Preston, John Marshall.

Single horse in harness under 15½ hands—C M Howard, Mrs Robt Filson, Wm. Glen.

Team of roadsters—John Reid, C M Howard, John Richards.

Mare and colt—Wm A Hitchins, David Smith, Thos Hill.

Yearling colt—Wm Hamilton, Duncan McDonald, Arthur Howard.

Two year old colt—Walter Wemp, W A Hitchins, Hartley Fleming.

Three year old colt—C M Howard, John Richards.

#### CATTLE.

Judges—John A McCaugherty, F Fornia. Best bull calf of 1899 (grade)—J C Howard.

Yearling bull—John Reid, S K Tugwell, John Richards.

Heifer calf of 1899—Arthur Howard, J C Howard, John Richards.

Yearling heifer—Arthur Howard, John Marshall, John McVean.

Two year old heifer—Samuel Girvin, John Marshall, Wm Girvin.

Milch cow—J C Howard, John Marshall, John McVean.

Durham bull—J C Howard.

Ayrshire calf of 1899—T J Polley.

Ayrshire bull—Henry Sanders.

Yearling Ayrshire heifer—Henry Filson.

Two year old Ayrshire heifer—T J Polley.

#### LONG WOOLED SHEEP.

Judges—John R Dollar, W A Embury.

Ram lamb of 1899—Wm A Scott, John Richards.

Ewe lamb of 1899—John Richards, W A Scott.

Yearling ewe—John Richards, W A Scott, Thos Hill.

Ewe two shears and over—Andrew Hill, W A Scott, John Richards.

#### SHORT WOOLED SHEEP.

Ram of 1899—Henry Filson, W A Scott.

Ewe lamb of 1899—Thos Hill, H. Filson, Andrew Hill.

Yearling ewe—W A Scott, Thos Hill, Henry Filson.

Ewe two shears and over—Andrew Hill, W A Scott, Henry Filson.

#### PIGS.

Same judges.

Brood sow—Wm Allen, W A Scott, Hugh Allen.

Boar pig of 1899—W T Hill.

Old boar—W H Preston, John Richards.

#### POULTRY.

Pair Turkeys—H Filson, D Finegan, Mrs R Filson.

Pair geese—Mrs R Filson, John Richards, D Finegan.

Pair of ducks—Wm Girvin, W T Hill,

## Statement of a Well Known Minister

who was greatly benefitted by the use of

## DR. CAMPBELL'S RED BLOOD FORMING CAPSULOIDS

GENTLEMEN—It is with very great pleasure I voluntarily bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Capsuloids. They have been of universal value to me in the strengthening of my throat and chest, and also in promoting the circulation of the blood. Believing as I do that the splendid preparation ought to be universally known among all sufferers of Chest Complaints and Nervous Affections I gladly recommend their use. Especially during the fall and winter months are they of excellent service as a tonic to the system.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) REV. G. H. COWLES.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 29th, 1899.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

contain only the pure natural dissolved iron carefully extracted from fresh ox blood. It is enclosed in soft gelatin covers and called Capsuloids.

THREE CAPSULOIDS contain all the natural iron of 2 ounces of Blood.

Capsuloids contain no acid, all other iron medicine, whether pill or liquid, contain acid and are unnatural. Capsuloids don't injure teeth, stomach or bowels. The new rich blood produced by taking Capsuloids quickly make the whole system pure

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE—You can always tell the harmful acid iron medicines by watching whether they block the bowel passage or not. Capsuloids are sold by all druggists at 50c per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Or sent free on receipt of price from the Canadian Branch Office, Capsuloid Co., Brockville, Ont. Factory and Head Office, 31 B. Snow Hill, London, Eng.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROCKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

## IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y

## T. G. DAVIS & CO.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

| Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto. |                          |       |           | Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed. |           |     |                          |       |           |           |           |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                                  | Stations                 | Miles | No.2 A.M. | No.4 P.M.                                                | No.6 P.M. |     | Stations.                | Miles | No.1 A.M. | No.3 P.M. | No.5 P.M. |
| Lve                              | Tweed .....              |       | 6 30      | 3 05                                                     |           | Lve | Deseronto .....          | 0     | 6 40      |           |           |
|                                  | Stoco .....              | 3     | 6 38      | 3 15                                                     |           |     | Deseronto Junction ..... | 4     | 6 55      |           |           |
|                                  | Larkins .....            | 7     | 6 50      | 3 30                                                     |           | Arr | Napanee .....            | 9     | 7 15      |           |           |
|                                  | Maribank .....           | 13    | 7 05      | 3 50                                                     |           | Lve | Napanee .....            | 9     | 7 35      | 12 00     | 4 40      |
|                                  | Erinsville .....         | 19    | 7 30      | 4 05                                                     |           |     | Napanee Mills .....      | 15    | 7 50      | 12 15     | 4 55      |
|                                  | Tamworth .....           | 20    | 7 30      | 4 00                                                     | 1 15      |     | Newburgh .....           | 17    | 8 00      | 12 25     | 5 00      |
|                                  | Wilson .....             | 24    |           |                                                          |           |     | Thomson's Mills .....    | 18    |           |           |           |
|                                  | Enterprise .....         | 26    | 7 50      | 4 25                                                     |           |     | Camden East .....        | 19    | 8 12      | 12 35     | 5 10      |
|                                  | Mudlake Bridge .....     | 28    |           |                                                          |           | Arr | Yarker .....             | 23    | 8 25      |           | 5 20      |
|                                  | Moscow .....             | 31    | 8 05      | 4 30                                                     | 4 47      | Lve | Yarker .....             | 23    | 8 50      | 12 50     | 5 30      |
|                                  | Galbraith .....          | 33    |           |                                                          |           |     | Galbraith .....          | 25    |           |           |           |
| Arr                              | Yarker .....             | 35    | 8 15      | 4 42                                                     | 5 00      |     | Moscow .....             | 27    | 9 02      | 1 05      | 5 40      |
| Lve                              | Yarker .....             | 35    | 8 55      | 5 23                                                     | 5 25      |     | Mudlake Bridge .....     | 30    |           |           |           |
|                                  | Camden East .....        | 39    | 9 10      | 5 55                                                     | 5 40      |     | Enterprise .....         | 32    | 9 15      | 1 17      | 5 50      |
|                                  | Thomson's Mills .....    | 40    |           |                                                          |           |     | Wilson .....             | 34    |           |           |           |
|                                  | Newburgh .....           | 41    | 9 25      | 5 05                                                     | 5 50      |     | Tamworth .....           | 38    | 9 35      | 1 35      | 6 10      |
|                                  | Napanee Mills .....      | 42    | 9 40      | 5 20                                                     | 6 00      |     | Erinsville .....         | 41    | 9 45      |           | 6 20      |
| Arr                              | Napanee .....            | 49    | 9 55      | 5 40                                                     | 6 15      |     | Maribank .....           | 45    | 10 00     |           | 6 40      |
| Lve                              | Napanee .....            | 49    |           |                                                          |           |     | Larkins .....            | 51    | 10 25     |           | 6 50      |
|                                  | Deseronto Junction ..... | 54    |           |                                                          | 6 55      |     | Stoco .....              | 55    | 10 40     |           | 7 10      |
| Arr                              | Deseronto .....          | 56    |           |                                                          | 7 10      | Arr | Tweed .....              | 58    | 10 55     |           | 7 20      |

## Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

| Stations.                | Miles | No.2 A.M. | No.4 P.M. | No.6 P.M. | Stations.                | Miles | No.1 A.M. | No.3 P.M. | No.5 P.M. |
|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lve Kingston .....       | 0     |           |           | 3 45      | Lve Deseronto .....      | 0     | 6 40      |           |           |
| G. T. R. Junction .....  | 2     |           |           | 3 55      | Deseronto Junction ..... | 4     | 6 55      |           |           |
| Glenvale .....           | 10    |           |           | 4 18      | Arr Napanee .....        | 9     | 7 15      |           |           |
| Murvale .....            | 19    |           |           | 4 29      | Lve Napanee .....        | 9     | 7 35      | 12 00     | 4 40      |
| Arr Harrowsmith .....    | 19    |           |           | 4 50      | Napanee Mills .....      | 15    | 7 50      | 12 15     | 4 55      |
| Lvs Harrowsmith .....    | 23    | 7 50      |           |           | Newburgh .....           | 17    | 8 00      | 12 25     | 5 05      |
| Frontenac .....          | 23    | 8 05      |           | 4 50      | Thomson's Mills .....    | 18    |           |           |           |
| Arr Yarker .....         | 26    | 8 25      |           | 5 10      | Camden East .....        | 19    | 8 12      | 12 35     | 5 15      |
| Lve Yarker .....         | 26    | 8 55      | 5 23      | 5 25      | Arr Yarker .....         | 23    | 8 25      | 12 50     | 5 25      |
| Camden East .....        | 30    | 9 10      | 5 55      | 5 40      | Lve Yarker .....         | 23    | 8 30      |           | 5 40      |
| Thomson's Mills .....    | 32    | 9 25      |           | 5 50      | Frontenac .....          | 27    |           |           |           |
| Napanee Mills .....      | 34    | 9 40      | 5 20      | 6 00      | Arr Harrowsmith .....    | 30    | 9 00      |           | 6 00      |
| Arr Napanee .....        | 40    | 9 55      | 5 40      | 6 15      | Sydenham .....           | 34    |           |           | 6 15      |
| Lve Napanee .....        | 40    |           |           |           | Lve Harrowsmith .....    | 30    | 9 05      |           |           |
| Deseronto Junction ..... | 45    |           |           | 6 55      | Murvale .....            | 35    | 9 15      |           |           |
| Arr Deseronto .....      | 49    |           |           | 7 10      | Glenvale .....           | 39    | 9 25      |           |           |
|                          |       |           |           |           | G. T. R. Junction .....  | 47    | 9 45      |           |           |
|                          |       |           |           |           | Arr Kingston .....       | 49    | 10 00     |           |           |

# MDEN.

| TAXES.  | EXPEN-SES. | TOTAL.  | REMARKS.  |
|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| \$30 55 | \$3 83     | \$34 38 | patented. |
| 16 92   | 3 50       | 20 42   | "         |
| 6 41    | 3 25       | 9 66    | "         |
| 4 39    | 9 32       | 13 71   | "         |
| 14 80   | 6 50       | 21 30   | "         |
| 12 41   | 3 38       | 15 79   | "         |

# SHIP OF CAMDEN.

|         |         |         |           |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| \$ 2 37 | \$ 3 25 | \$ 5 62 | Patented. |
| 4 39    | 3 25    | 7 64    | "         |

# NBIGH.

|         |         |         |              |
|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| \$ 7 27 | \$ 3 25 | \$10 52 | Patented     |
| 45 62   | 7 28    | 52 90   | "            |
| 25 89   | 3 72    | 29 61   | "            |
| 34 29   | 7 00    | 41 29   | "            |
| 20 22   | 3 58    | 23 80   | Not patented |
| 13 12   | 3 40    | 16 52   | "            |
| 9 15    | 3 30    | 12 45   | "            |

# ALADAR.

|         |        |         |              |
|---------|--------|---------|--------------|
| \$30 51 | \$6 90 | \$37 41 | Patented     |
| 9 52    | 3 29   | 12 81   | "            |
| 26 88   | 3 75   | 30 63   | "            |
| 23 88   | 3 67   | 27 55   | "            |
| 25 73   | 3 72   | 29 45   | "            |
| 12 09   | 3 40   | 16 49   | "            |
| 24 49   | 3 68   | 28 17   | "            |
| 13 30   | 3 40   | 16 70   | "            |
| 8 48    | 3 28   | 11 76   | "            |
| 8 01    | 3 27   | 11 28   | "            |
| 18 15   | 6 60   | 24 75   | "            |
| 18 15   | 6 60   | 24 75   | "            |
| 16 85   | 3 49   | 20 34   | "            |
| 22 69   | 3 64   | 26 33   | Not patented |
| 36 78   | 4 00   | 40 78   | "            |
| 14 39   | 3 43   | 17 82   | "            |
| 13 71   | 3 41   | 17 12   | "            |
| 9 99    | 3 32   | 13 31   | "            |

# VBURGH.

|         |        |         |          |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| \$ 7 99 | \$3 27 | \$11 26 | Patented |
| 10 23   | 3 33   | 13 56   | "        |
| 21 59   | 6 68   | 28 27   | "        |

# FFIELD.

|         |        |         |              |
|---------|--------|---------|--------------|
| \$16 82 | \$3 50 | \$20 32 | Patented     |
| 14 53   | 3 44   | 17 97   | "            |
| 5 27    | 3 25   | 8 52    | "            |
| 4 37    | 3 25   | 7 62    | "            |
| 6 32    | 3 25   | 9 57    | "            |
| 4 97    | 3 25   | 8 22    | "            |
| 10 35   | 3 34   | 13 69   | "            |
| 11 29   | 3 36   | 14 65   | Not patented |
| 11 29   | 3 36   | 14 65   | "            |
| 11 29   | 3 36   | 14 65   | "            |
| 10 82   | 3 35   | 14 17   | "            |
| 3 96    | 3 25   | 7 21    | "            |
| 11 19   | 3 36   | 14 55   | "            |
| 3 77    | 3 25   | 7 02    | "            |
| 6 25    | 3 25   | 9 50    | "            |
| 6 23    | 3 25   | 9 48    | "            |
| 13 44   | 3 42   | 16 86   | "            |
| 10 25   | 3 34   | 13 59   | "            |
| 7 81    | 3 27   | 11 08   | "            |
| 7 81    | 3 27   | 11 08   | "            |
| 7 81    | 3 27   | 11 08   | "            |

# VILLAGE OF TAM.

|         |        |         |           |
|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| \$ 8 61 | \$3 30 | \$11 91 | Patented. |
| 8 61    | 3 30   | 11 91   | "         |
| 35 18   | 3 96   | 39 14   | "         |
| 15 36   | 3 46   | 18 82   | "         |
| 22 18   | 3 63   | 25 81   | "         |
| 7 14    | 3 26   | 10 40   | "         |

# VINE PARKS, or County of Lennox and Addington.

Napanee, in the County of Lennox

Ram of 1899—Henry Filson, W A Scott.  
Ewe lamb of 1899—Thos Hill, H. Filson,  
Andrew Hill.  
Yearling ewe—W A Scott, Thos Hill,  
Henry Filson.  
Ewe two shears and over—Andrew Hill,  
W A Scott, Henry Filson.  
FIGS.  
Same judges.  
Brood sow—Wm Allen, W A Scott, Hugh  
Allen.  
Boar pig of 1899—W T Hill.  
Old boar—W H Preston, John Richards.

POULTRY.  
Pair Turkeys—H Filson, D Finegan,  
Mrs R Filson.  
Pair geese—Mrs R Filson, John Rich-  
ards, D Finegan.  
Pair of ducks—Wm Girvin, W T Hill,  
David Smith.  
Pair Plymouth Rocks—Hugh Allen,  
Wm Girvin, David Finegan.  
Pair of fowls any variety—S. Tagwell,  
John Richards, David Finegan.

GRAINS AND SEEDS.  
Judges, D C Forward, Billings Amey.  
Barley—John Marshall, D T Finlay, W A  
Hitchins.  
Spring wheat—J C Howard, D T Finlay,  
John Marshall.  
White Oats—D T Finlay, S K Tagwell,  
W A Hitchins.  
Black Oats—John Glen, Arthur Howard.  
Large Peas—John Reid, J C Howard,  
D T Finlay.  
Field Peas—Samuel C Girvin, Hartley  
Flemming, John Reid.  
Timothy seed—Adam Miller, Wm Glen,  
John Marshall.  
White Beans—Mrs Robert Filson, D T  
Finlay, Hartley Flemming.  
Colored Beans—Henry Sanders, Samuel  
C Girvin.

ROOTS AND HOED CROPS.  
Judges, I B Fairfield, W P Miller.  
White turnips—Duncan McDonald, Wm  
Glen.  
12 ears of corn—Henry Filson, Thos  
Hill.  
12 stalks silo corn ears left on—Henry  
Filson, David Finegan.  
1 bushel white potatoes—Duncan Mc-  
Donald, Mrs Robert Filson, David Finegan.  
1 bushel colored potatoes—John Reid,  
Mrs Robert Filson, Hugh Allen.  
Field carrots—J K Tagwell, Wm Glen,  
Duncan McDonald.  
White carrots—Duncan McDonald, W T  
Hill.  
Squash—R A Fowler.  
Mangolds—John Richards, C M Howard  
Wm Glen.  
Yellow turnips—John Richards, Hartley  
Flemming, Wm Glen.  
Pumpkins—Hartley Flemming, Henry  
Filson.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.  
Same Judges.  
Tomatoes—Adam Miller,

*"A Fair Outside Is  
a Poor Substitute  
For Inward Worth."*

*Good health, inwardly, of  
the kidneys, liver and bowels,  
is sure to come if Hood's Sar-  
saparilla is promptly used.*

This secures a fair outside, and :  
consequent vigor in the frame, with the  
glow of health on the cheek, good  
appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

**Loss of Appetite**—"I was in poor  
health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling  
and loss of appetite. I was completely run  
down. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and after  
while I felt much better. Hood's Sarsapa-  
rilla built me up." LIZZIE A. RUSSELL, Old  
Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

**Biliousness**—"I have been troubled  
with headache and biliousness and was  
much run down. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla  
and it gave me relief and built me up." A  
MORRISON, 89 Defoe Street, Toronto, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and  
only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

| Arr | Stations.          | Miles | No.2. | No.4. | No.6. | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
|-----|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Lve | Napanee            | 0     | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Deseronto Junction | 54    | ..... | 6 55  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arr | Deseronto          | 58    | ..... | 7 10  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

R. C. CARTER,  
Gen. Manager

| Arr | Stations.          | Miles | No.1. | No.3. | No.5. | A.M.  | P.M.  | P.M.  |
|-----|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Lve | Deseronto          | 0     | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Deseronto Junction | 4     | ..... | 6 40  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arr | Napanee            | 9     | ..... | 7 16  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Napanee            | 9     | ..... | 7 35  | 12 00 | 4 40  | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Napanee Mills      | 15    | ..... | 7 50  | 12 15 | 4 55  | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Newburg            | 17    | ..... | 8 00  | 12 25 | 5 05  | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Thomson's Mills    | 18    | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Camden East        | 19    | ..... | 8 12  | 12 25 | 5 15  | ..... | ..... |
| Arr | Yarker             | 23    | ..... | 8 25  | 12 40 | 5 25  | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Yarker             | 23    | ..... | 8 30  | ..... | 5 40  | ..... | ..... |
| Arr | Frontenac          | 27    | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arr | Harrow Smith       | 30    | ..... | 9 00  | ..... | 6 00  | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Sydenham           | 34    | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 16  | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Harrow Smith       | 39    | ..... | 9 05  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Murvale            | 35    | ..... | 9 15  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | Glenvale           | 39    | ..... | 9 25  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Lve | G. T. R. Junction  | 47    | ..... | 9 45  | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arr | Kingston           | 49    | ..... | 10 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

J. F. CHAPMAN,  
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent

# Making Money

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

As the end of the season approached GREAT REDUCTIONS  
are made on all

Men's, Youths and Boys Suits, Pants, Hats and  
Caps, Shirts and Ties, and all Men's Furnishing  
Goods.

Active preparations for the fall trade are going on and new Fall Goods  
will soon arrive, and to make room for it we are making reductions in  
the price that will command the attention and approval of all  
economists.

Money Saving Values that mean much to our Customers.

The goods must be seen in order to appreciate the values. It is  
worth making a visit to the store just for that purpose.

# A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

Fall apples—R R Burleigh, Mrs Swain,  
Hartley Flemming.  
Winter apples—Mrs Swain, Henry San-  
ders, R R Burleigh.  
Long beets—Hugh Allen, R A Fowler,  
Wm Allen.  
Turnip beets—Wm Allen, Hugh Allen,  
Wm Glen.  
Cabbage—John Richards.  
Onions—R A Fowler, Wm Glen.  
Pears—R A Fowler, Rev Cumberland,  
Adam Miller.  
Parsnips—Rev Cumberland, John Mc-  
Vean.  
Garden carrots—R A Fowler, Hugh  
Allen, S K Tagwell.

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Judges, Mrs H Roche, Mrs Nichols, Mrs  
Fairfield, Mrs R Finegan.  
Loaf of home-made bread—D Finegan,  
Mrs R Filson, Henry Filson.  
12 home-made buns—Adam Miller,  
Arthur Howard, Wm McMaster,  
5 pounds lard—D Finegan, Mrs R Filson,  
Henry Sanders.  
10 pounds butter in crock—Mrs Swain,  
D Finegan, J C Howard.  
5 pounds butter in print—Mrs Robert  
Filson, D Finegan, Adam Miller.  
2 quart canned berries—Mrs Swain,  
Arthur Howard, Wm McDonald.  
2 quart canned apples peaches or plums  
—J C Howard, Adam Miller, Hugh Allen.  
Home-made wine—D Finegan, H San-  
ders, R A Fowler.  
Knitted woollen socks—D Finegan, R  
Burleigh.  
Knitted woollen mitts—Wm Hamilton,  
R Burleigh, J C Howard.  
Knitted coarse woollen mitts—D Fine-  
gan, Thos Hill, J C Howard.  
Floor mat—D Finegan.  
Hooked floor mat—Thos Hill, Arthur  
Howard, Mrs R Filson.

Specimen machine work—Mrs R Filson,  
J C Howard, D Finegan.  
Painting on Satin—Wm Chown, Adam  
Miller, Rev Cumberland.  
Painting in oil—Arthur Howard.  
Bouquet of Flowers—J C Howard, Adam  
Miller.  
Outlining work—Wm H Moutray, Wm  
Chown, Mrs. R. Filson.  
Photo frame—Wm Chown.  
Crochet work in cotton—Adam Miller,  
W T Hill, Wm Chown.  
Crochet work in wool—Arthur Howard,  
Adam Miller, Wm Chown.  
Battenburg lace—Mrs Robert Filson.  
Sofa pillow—Andrew, Hill, Wm Ham-  
ilton, J C Howard.  
Toilet set—John McVean, Adam Miller,  
Mrs R Filson.  
Tea cosy—Arthur Howard, Rev Cumber-  
land.  
Pillow shams—John Marshall, Wm  
Chown.  
Table centre piece—W H Moutray, Rev  
Cumberland, J C Howard.  
Ladies or gents handkerchief case—Rev  
Cumberland, J C Howard, Wm Chown.  
Table mats—Rev Cumberland, Arthur  
Howard, Wm Chown.  
White quilt, any variety—Adam Miller,  
J C Howard.  
Patch work quilt, cotton or wool—David  
Finegan, Wm Hamilton, Adam Miller.  
Log cabin—Thos Hill.  
Lamp shades—Wm Chown.  
Fancy pin cushion—Arthur Howard,  
Wm Chown, Andrew Hill.  
Knitted lace in cotton—J C Howard,  
Arthur Howard, D Finegan.  
Pencil drawing—Wm Chown R A  
Fowler, Wm Cochran.  
Penmanship—Wm Cochran, Henry  
Filson, R A Fowler.  
Sample of honey in comb—Rev Cumber-  
land, John McVean, Wm McMaster.



# News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

## CANADA.

Thanksgiving Day this year will be Oct. 19.

Beamsville High school has been destroyed by fire.

Gas in Hamilton has been reduced to a thousand feet net.

Hardware manufacturers in Montreal are putting prices still higher.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. will increase its capital stock by \$1,500,000.

The C. P. R. it is said will shortly discontinue running the Imperial Limited express.

A. G. Ramsay, of Hamilton, president of the Canada Life, will retire on Dec. 31 next.

The Canadian exhibits for the Paris Fair will not be carried by a special Government boat.

The Bank of Hamilton will increase its capital stock from one and a half to two million dollars.

Assessors' returns give Ottawa a population of 57,002, an increase of 1,616 over last year.

A rumor that the three Winnipeg breweries and soda water works have been amalgamated is denied.

London Street Railway directors will increase the company's capital stock by \$50,000, making it \$400,000.

Ottawa Valley lumbermen are considering a uniform method of culling lumber, to stop British complaints.

Lord Strathcona has given \$10,000 towards a new building in connection with the Montreal Maternity Hospital.

Enos L. Munro, collector of customs at Whitehead, N.S., is under arrest on charges of conspiracy and arson.

Arthur Murphy, ex-M. P. P. for Quebec Centre, is charged at Hull, Que., with the theft of 20,000 lbs. of mica.

The Canada Atlantic Ry., has bought three more vessels for its trade between Ferry Sound and the Upper Lakes.

Children of David Baird, the T. H. & B. watchman killed at a crossing at Hamilton, have sued the railway for \$5,000.

News reaches Portage la Prairie that a Galician woman and four children were burned to death in a prairie fire near Dauphin.

Percy Gordon, a boy of 16, while hunting at Qu'Appelle, met with an accident, which necessitated the amputation of his right arm.

Canadian Pacific Ry. land sales in Manitoba in September were 25,550 acres for \$85,000, as compared with September, 1898, \$1,800 acres for \$57,016.

The Allan Line steamship Bavarian, now at Montreal, has been requisitioned by the Imperial Government for the conveyance of troops to South Africa.

Workmen have commenced building a branch line from the Kingston and Pembroke Railway main track to Caldwell's iron ore mines at Calabogie.

It may be that Ottawa will lose the seat of the recently-created Papal delegate to Canada, and that Mgr. Falconio will be permanently installed in Montreal.

Speaking in Montreal, C. S. Phillips, a London publisher, said Canadian pulp is better than the Scandinavian product and is worth \$2.50 a ton more in England.

Customs Inspector, McMichael, as a result of his visit to Dawson, will probably institute radical changes in the service there. He says customs work is done well in Dawson.

One of the liquidators of the defunct Banque Ville Marie says that the depositors will not receive more than 20 per cent. from the wreck, and probably not more than 17 per cent.

People in villages along the line of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Rail-

Rudyard Kipling has just become affiliated with the ancient Masonic lodge of Cannongate, Kilwinning. Kilwinning is the earliest known seat of Scottish Freemasonry. Sir Walter Scott was a member of this lodge, and Robert Burns its poet laureate.

## UNITED STATES.

Bishop Potter, of New York, will shortly visit the Philippines.

Key West, Fla., had 24 new cases of yellow fever and one death on Monday.

Johr Groulx, aeronaut, fell from his balloon on Tuesday at Chicago and is terribly injured.

Miss Lettie Stutzman, of Goshen, Ind., has been paralyzed by the excessive chewing of gum.

A strike which would affect nearly 3,000 coal miners' is pending in the Northern Illinois coal fields.

Admiral Dewey has accepted a house in Washington already constructed instead of having one built for him.

The strike at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, for a nine-hour day is increasing. Over 300 men are out.

Des Moines, Iowa, has had a \$500,000 fire, the Masonic temple, the Murphy house and several factories going up.

At Salt Lake City, Chief Engineer O'Melveny of the Oregon short line was shot and killed by Ethan Mills, formerly Lieut.-Governor of Idaho.

The Washington authorities refuse to recognize General James R. O'Beirne as the representative of the Transvaal, on the ground that he is an American citizen.

The Municipal Pawnbrokers' Society opens at Chicago on Nov. 1, and will lend money at 11-2 per cent. a month, to the great loss of the high-priced pawnbrokers.

Mrs. Henrietta Heib, from Bremen, while on her way to visit her son, Michael Kunz, at Chippewa, Ont., fell from a train at Binghamton, N. Y., and was fatally hurt.

Mrs. Margaret Babcock, her daughter, Mrs. Armoe S. Fay, and the latter's six-year-old child were found dead in their beds asphyxiated by coal gas, at Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday morning.

Marza Townsend, an aeronaut, went up in a balloon at a circus in Des Moines, Ia. The balloon was not high enough when the cannon was fired, and the parachute did not open. Townsend fell 1,000 feet, striking on his in England.

Charles Lehban, aged 13, touched a lighted match to paper decorations on Carrie Cartwright's dress at Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday. The girl was burned to death. Her mother was seriously burned in trying to save her. Lehban is under arrest.

## GENERAL.

The French Parliament meets November 9.

The Nile is now at the lowest point on record.

Bubonic plague is being successfully treated by inoculation at Oporto.

It is said that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict.

A syndicate in Montevideo has been discovered, which has been insuring the lives of poor people, and murdering them to get the policies.

As the result of Emperor William's advice, the University of Strasbourg will receive a Catholic faculty, thus ending a long and bitter controversy.

The members of a club in Berlin, where large sums of money were won and lost, are on trial. Witnesses in the highest circles have fled the country.

The British ship Tekoa, from New Zealand to London, foundered off Cape Horn. Five of the crew were picked

# BRITAIN AND TRANSVAAL

## The Naval Brigade Has Arrived at Ladysmith.

## British Troops Massing on the Border to Repel the Expected Invasion--Gen. Buller Bids the Queen Good-bye--Boer Generals Hold Council--Will a Short War--50,000 Reserves to be Called Out

A despatch to the London Daily News from Bloemfontein says that all the burghers of the Orange Free State have been commandeered and mobilized in different parts of the Republic. They have been ordered to act strictly on the defensive. They will probably be kept six miles from the border in order to prevent collisions with the British.

It is asserted at Mafeking, on reliable authority, that the burghers have been strictly enjoined not to cross the western frontier or to interfere with civilians, but to resist the passage of an armed force.

A correspondent at Ladysmith, Natal, cables:—"The Fifth Lancers and a naval brigade from Durban have arrived here, and are encamped near the railway."

General Sir Redvers Buller arrived at Balmoral castle on Wednesday night as the guest of Queen Victoria to bid her Majesty farewell on his departure for South Africa.

A despatch from Johannesburg reports that Kaffirs are raiding the business places and houses in the East Rand. The whites fired on them. A special force of police has been despatched to disperse the raiders.

## 50,000 RESERVES TO BE CALLED OUT

While there is no diminution in the flood of despatches from South Africa recording the military preparation and movements of both sides, with all kinds of accurate and inaccurate rumours and speculations, the real situation remains unchanged.

It is expected that 50,000 reserves will be called out on Thursday, and that an army corps will be mobilized on the 15th or the 20th of the month.

In the meantime it is interesting to note that neither side shows anxiety to precipitate a conflict, but is rather inclined to give opportunity for the play of peace influence.

## INDIAN TROOPS ARRIVE.

The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Times confirms the report that enough Indian troops have arrived to make the military situation secure, and says the authorities declare further disclosures regarding military movements, should be suppressed, as valuable information has already leaked to the Boers through the London newspapers.

A despatch to the Times from Lobatsi, near Mafeking, says it is a remarkable fact that the natives there declare they will not fight for the Transvaal, but will, in preference, cross the border, because the Boers are too severe, and are always punishing them.

## TO DESTROY THE BRIDGE.

The correspondent of the Standard at Beaufort, West Rand, says fugitives who have arrived there report that forty tons of dynamite have been laid down for the destruction of the rail-

it is expected that 4,500 more will disembark before Sunday.

Dutch volunteers will be sent to the Transvaal, south of Natal, so that the event of war they will not be required to fight their own kindred.

There is no doubt now that the respondent of the Daily Telegraph is misled when he made the statement that the Boers were occupying Ladysmith. It is probable that some of the patrols who advanced on Laingsburg during the night and retired at dawn were mistaken for the general body.

The Manchester Guardian's Town correspondent says that Basutos will probably attack Orange Free State. Unless they restrained civil war throughout South Africa is inevitable.

There has been almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa. A few despatches received record military movements at various points all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any war movement by the Boers until they are fired upon or war is actually declared.

## INVADED BY KAFFIRS.

A despatch from Johannesburg says—Thousands of natives have invaded the town, and on Friday the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country. Last night two natives entered a clothing shop kept by a Jew, and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing the windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers in the East Rand have been murdered, and the Kaffirs are raiding all the places where they think loot is stored.

The War Commission, acting under the Government's instructions, will sue advice to shopkeepers to remove the barricades they have erected on the ground that the Government guarantee of protection ought to be sufficient.

## WILL BE A SHORT WAR.

A despatch from Paris, says—John Hays Hammond, the American civil engineer connected with the South African mining companies, returned from the Cape two months ago, after a brief holiday in the Transvaal. The appreciations of situation in the Transvaal expressed by Mr. Hammond in conversation are of interest as showing how war with the Boers is regarded by an observant representative American enjoying the advantage of unsurpassed knowledge of the facts, enabling him thoroughly to grasp the situation. As to the justice of the war, Hammond did not wish to express opinion; but when asked whether war would be a short or a long said:—

It will be a short war, ending with the capture of Pretoria, after which the Boers will recognize the full of further fighting. The Boers are not as formidable fighters as were fifteen years ago; for even their former enormous advantage in marksmanship over the British no longer exists, because, game, ing to a great extent disappeared. Boers have no experience in shooting at moving objects. A few old men are still good shots, but they



will be permanently installed in Montreal.

Speaking in Montreal, C. S. Phillips, a London publisher, said Canadian pulp is better than the Scandinavian product and is worth \$2.50 a ton more in England.

Customs Inspector, McMichael, as a result of his visit to Dawson, will probably institute radical changes in the service there. He says customs work is done well in Dawson.

One of the liquidators of the defunct Banque Ville Marie says that the depositors will not receive more than 10 per cent from the wreck, and probably not more than 17 per cent.

People in villages along the line of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway want their mail handled over that line instead of by stages from the Grand Trunk Railway stations.

A Grand Trunk surveying party commenced this week to lay out the work for improving the grades and double-tracking on the Grand Trunk line from Hamilton to Niagara Falls.

Commissioner Pratt says that the assessment of Ottawa will be affected to the extent of at least \$100,000 by the new Provincial law exempting electric plants and other financial corporations.

A striking evidence of the scarcity of workmen is a great placard which has been hung out in front of the Postoffice, Ottawa, by one of the lumber companies asking for 1,000 laborers and 300 shantymen.

The Hamilton customs returns for last month showed that duties to the amount of \$79,283.33 had been collected, this being an increase of \$21,891.94, over the corresponding month last year.

The Good Shepherd's Home at New Westminster, B. C., one of the largest Catholic institutions on the coast, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Eighty children and nuns escaped from the burning building.

Brantford's assessment has been advanced to \$7,099,518 as compared with \$6,541,965 last year, but the population is 17,344, compared with 18,669. The exemptions amount to \$1,177,800, as compared with \$1,828,650.

The contract has been let to Thomas Powers of Levis, by the Government for the extension of the Lorne graving dock at Levis from 445 to 600 feet, at an estimated cost of \$117,000. The dock will then be large enough for boats of over 580 feet.

Miss Maud Walbrook, the young lady who disappeared from the Red Deer Indian school, has been given up for lost. It is believed that she fell into the Red Deer River and was carried down the stream, which was a raging torrent at the time of the occurrence.

Ocean freight rates have advanced sharply because a number of Montreal ships have been withdrawn from the Atlantic trade to supply the demands of the English Government for the purpose of transporting troops and munitions of war to the Transvaal.

The London City Council unanimously passed Ald. Parnell's motion favoring compulsory arbitration of disputes between companies holding public franchises and their employees. It authorizes a petition to the Local Legislature, for legislation along the lines set forth, and instructs the City Clerk to write other corporations with a view to co-operation.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Louis Davies is spending a few days with Lord Strathcona at Glencoe.

John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist member, has refused to speak at the laying of the foundation stone of a memorial to Parnell.

It is rumoured that the owner of one of the big New York dailies is seriously considering entering the London field with a seven-day newspaper.

The miners through North Wales resumed work at an advance in wages of 2 1-2 per cent., and coal mine owners announced advances in the selling prices of coal of from 6 to 25 cents per ton.

hand over documents which would lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict.

A syndicate in Montevideo has been discovered, which has been insuring the lives of poor people, and murdering them to get the policies.

As the result of Emperor William's advice, the University of Strasburg will receive a Catholic faculty, thus ending a long and bitter controversy.

The members of a club in Berlin, where large sums of money were won and lost, are on trial. Witnesses in the highest circles have fled the country.

The British ship Tekoa, from New Zealand to London, foundered off Cape Horn. Five of the crew were picked up, but the fate of the passengers is unknown.

Canning factories in Queensland are vexed at reports of British orders for canned meats placed in the United States. They had counted on supplying the forces for South Africa.

During a British attack on the forces of Arab Mullah, who has been proclaimed Mahdi by the Mussulmans of the Hinterland, 27 natives were killed. Indian troops are being sent to the scene.

It is estimated that the Indian Government must spend 1,500,000 rupees to relieve famine in the central provinces and that the local chiefs must expend at least one-third of this amount in addition.

M. Mamontoff, the Russian railway king charged with embezzlement, has been allowed bail in the unprecedented sum of two million dollars. M. Tcholakoff, another prominent railway man, is charged with embezzlement.

Russian Government has \$100,000 for the heirs of Anthony Pollock, an American life-saver, who was drowned in the wreck of the Bourgoigne. Pollock won the money in a competition for the best invention of life-saving apparatus for use in wrecks at sea.

A riot occurred at Wyngaardnatie, Holland, arising from the strike of the corporation carters. The police were called out and were received with shots from revolvers. The officers were obliged to charge the mob with drawn swords. Several police were wounded and many arrests were made.

#### OLD LADY BURN'T TO DEATH.

Was Carrying a Lamp Downstairs When she Tripped and Fell.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—While coming downstairs with a lighted lamp Saturday evening, Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon, an elderly lady residing at 355 King street tripped and fell, causing the lamp to explode. Her clothing was ablaze in a moment, and before assistance arrived the unfortunate woman was frightfully burned. She was removed to the hospital where her injuries proved fatal a few hours later. The fire was extinguished before much damage to the house was done.

#### FOUND HEADS AND HIDES.

Brantford Butcher Arrested on a Charge of Cattle Stealing.

A despatch from Brantford, Ont., says:—The police here Friday arrested a butcher named Augustus Halmer, who is suspected of being implicated in the recent cattle thefts near Galt. The Messrs. Carrick Bros., who were among those losing cattle visited the city on Friday, when a visit was paid to Halmer's slaughter-house. There the men identified three heads as belonging to their cattle. A visit to Ott's tannery found the hides and then visiting the butcher shop three carcasses were found. Halmer will be taken to Paris, charged with the theft.

says the authorities declare further disclosures regarding military movements, should be suppressed, as valuable information has already leaked to the Boers through the London newspapers.

A despatch to the Times from Lobatsi, near Mafeking, says it is a remarkable fact that the natives there declare they will not fight for the Transvaal, but will, in preference, cross the border, because the Boers are too severe, and are always punishing them.

#### TO DESTROY THE BRIDGE.

The correspondent of the Standard at Beaufort, West Rand, says fugitives who have arrived there report that forty tons of dynamite have been laid down for the destruction of the railway bridge over the Orange river at Nobels Point, a frontier station between Kruger's territory and the Cape Colony.

A special despatch from Pretoria says that President Kruger expresses himself strongly on being prevented by the Executive, from going to the front. He is reported to have said:—"Some people say I am the cause of the present trouble, and I want to take my share of the fighting with my people." The same despatch, announces that Commandant-General Joubert's wife has started to join her husband on the border. Heavy rains have fallen, and the Sandpruit river is flooded.

#### BOER ARMY LEADERS UNDECIDED

A despatch from Volksrust dated Wednesday says a council of war was held to-day, Commander-General Joubert presiding, and the commandants of all the different commanders being present. The conference was short and indecisive. It is understood that no move will be made for a couple of days. Most of the British residents have gone to Natal.

Increased activity is being shown at Woolwich, and it is alleged that provision is being made there to send supplies for two army corps. Four hundred tons of material and munitions of war have already been shipped for Africa.

A Johannesburg despatch says:—"The Government has turned over the Ferreira mine to the directors on condition that work is to proceed. The Stock Exchange is closed."

#### MARTIAL LAW IN THE TRANSVAAL.

An unconfirmed report says that martial law has been proclaimed in the Transvaal.

A despatch from Johannesburg says the regular distribution of letters has ceased. The Government has commandeered all dynamite and cyanide supplies, which have been removed and placed under strict guard at various depots. A strong guard has been stationed at the reservoir to prevent tampering with the water.

An enthusiastic meeting of Irishmen was held Wednesday evening in Kimberley, under the presidency of a former Mayor of the town, at which resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing disapproval of the conduct of Irishmen who sympathized with the Boers, and of the course of the Irish Parliamentary party in extending sympathy and support to the Transvaal in the present crisis.

#### BOER GENERALS HOLD COUNCIL.

A despatch from Volksrust, in the Transvaal, says the generals in command of the Boer forces on the Natal border have held a council of war, under Commandant-General Joubert, at which important movements were decided upon. Eight laagers have now been established along the border, and all arrangements have been made for an immediate advance if such a move is required. Fresh drafts of burghers are arriving hourly. There are already 8,000 men in the main camp at Zandfontein. The other border camps are well entrenched. The Boers do not expect a surprise attack by the British.

#### TROOPS LANDED AT DURBAN.

Seven troopships have now reached Durban. Four thousand five hundred troops have already landed, and

enjoying the advantage of unsurpassed knowledge of the facts, enabling them thoroughly to grasp the situation.

As to the justice of the war, Hammond did not wish to express opinion; but when asked whether war would be a short or a long affair, he said:—

It will be a short war, ending with the capture of Pretoria, after which the Boers will recognize the futility of further fighting. The Boers to-day are not as formidable fighters as they were fifteen years ago; for example their former enormous advantage in marksmanship over the British troops no longer exists, because, game being to a great extent disappeared, Boers have no experience in shooting at moving objects. A few old Boers are still good shots, but they are fast dying out. Moreover, the British Lee-Metford rifle, with its remarkable flat trajectory, puts Tommy Atkins quite on an equality with the Boer, so far as marksmanship is concerned.

Quasi friends of the Boers delude them into the belief that Great Britain would not resort to war in the event, and unfortunately thereby invoked a spirit of opposition to British demands, resulting in the present diplomatic impasse, which I think makes war inevitable. Encouraged by the present weakness of the British garrisons, the Boers evidently hope to occupy strategic positions, and by boldly assuming the defensive, deal telling blows before the arrival of the bulk of the British army.

Mr. Hammond thinks there is danger of the conflict developing into a war of races, because the Boers, peculiarly the generation now attaining manhood, have commercial instincts and are fond of making money. They are altogether more enlightened than the old Boers, with their dog-in-manage exclusiveness. Mr. Hammond feels confident that both nations have reason to respect each other after a war.

#### THE RESERVES CALLED OUT

A despatch from London, says:—A proclamation summoning Parliament to meet on October 17th and authorizing the calling out of the reserves signed on Saturday morning.

The Gazette announces that summonses will be issued for the number of reserves to bring every battalion ordered to South Africa to its strength of 100 men, and the men must present themselves before October 17th.

The field force for service in South Africa, the War Office announces, commence mobilization next Monday. The War Office announces that under the proclamation calling out the reserves 25,000 men will be summoned.

Her Majesty, in Privy Council Balmoral Saturday morning, assented to the calling of Parliament, the mobilization of reserves, and the continuance in the army of all soldiers serving who in ordinary circumstances would be entitled to discharge transfer to the reserves.

It is rumoured at Portsmouth the Admiralty may organize a fleet squadron for the Cape.

Although the impending army is a matter of prominent military interest, the troops already on the spot of probable action constitute no significant body. The original (Cape) garrison was 9,000 men, and this has been increased by 4,500. There are 10,000 men at sea, on the way to Cape, and their arrival will make approximately a total of British troops in South Africa, prior to the arrival of the army corps, 25,500. These troops do not include the irregular forces of the Cape Mounted Rifles, the Elizabeth and Grahamstown Volunteers, Natal police, the Durban Infantry, the Australian force, nor regular naval brigade.

The Cape squadron now includes warships, all heavily manned; and British first-class protected cruisers. Terrible and Powerful will soon arrive, enabling the navy to land a gade of about two thousand men.

#### NEW ELEMENT OF DANGER

A new element of danger in Transvaal situation has arisen in exasperation caused throughout

# RANSVAAL.

has Arrived at  
th.

e Border to Repel the  
Buller Bids the Queen  
Hold Council--Will be  
erves to be Called Out.

pected that 4,500 more will be  
barked before Sunday. The  
volunteers will be sent to  
ind, south of Natal, so that in  
event of war they will not be re-  
l to fight their own kindred.  
e is no doubt now that the cor-  
ident of the Daily Telegraph was  
l when he made the statement  
he Boers were occupying Laing's  
It is probable that some Boer  
s who advanced on Laing's Nek  
g the night and retired at day-  
were mistaken for the general

Manchester Guardian's Cape  
correspondent says that the  
os will probably attack the  
e Free State. Unless they are  
ined civil war throughout South  
is inevitable.

re has been almost a complete  
a of news from South Africa. The  
despatches received recording  
ry movements at various points  
ad to confirm the belief that Pre-  
Kruger will restrain any for-  
movement by the Boers unless  
are fired upon or war is actually  
red.

## INVADED BY KAFFIRS.

espatch from Johannesburg says:  
usands of natives have invaded  
own, and on Friday the authori-  
decided to march them under es-  
out of the country. Last night  
natives entered a clothing store  
by a Jew, and stabbed the win-  
dor in the neck, severing the wind-

Two Jewish storekeepers in the  
Rand have been murdered by  
es, and the Kaffirs are raiding  
e places where they think liquor  
red.

War Commission, acting under  
overnment's instructions, will is-  
dvice to shopkeepers to remove  
arricades they have erected, on  
ground that the Government's  
ntee of protection ought to be  
ient.

## WILL BE A SHORT WAR.

despatch from Paris, says:—Mr.  
Hays Hammond, the American  
engineer connected with leading  
African mining companies, who  
ned from the Cape two months  
after a brief holiday in the Tyrol,  
w passing a few days in  
a. The appreciations of the  
tion in the Transvaal ex-  
ed by Mr. Hammond in conversa-  
are of interest as showing how a  
with the Boers is regarded by an  
vant representative American,  
ing the advantage of unsurpassed  
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fifteen years ago; for example,  
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ismanship over the British troops  
onger exists, because, game hav-  
to a great extent disappeared, the  
s have no experience in shooting

British colonies in South Africa by the  
stories of brutal treatment of refugees  
by Boers. The accounts of outrages  
upon women and children are having  
their effect, and are being accepted,  
in many quarters hitherto incredul-  
ous, as confirming the anticipations  
of the savagery that would mark the pro-  
gress of the war.

Th Evening News publishes the fol-  
lowing despatch from Cape Town:—

"The reports of the barbarous ex-  
cesses committed by the Boers on re-  
fugees have caused a thrill of horror  
here. In one instance seventy women  
and children were packed in a cattle  
truck so tightly that they were un-  
able to sit, and were thus kept side-  
tracked for thirty hours, without food  
or water. When they attempted to  
leave the truck they were driven back  
with blows.

"Every trainload of refugees brings  
harrowing accounts of the barbarities  
of the Boers of the Orange Free State.  
A train arrived yesterday that had  
been ninety-six hours en route. The  
sufferings of the women were dread-  
ful."

Other Cape Town despatches describe  
the indignation caused by insults  
heaped upon refugees traversing the  
Transvaal and the Orange Free State,  
and the sufferings caused to passen-  
gers travelling in exposed trucks by  
the jeers and insults of gangs of armed  
burglars, who have prevented fam-  
ishing travellers from obtaining food,  
"blacksnaking" the men and striking  
the women. The appearance of many  
of the sufferers is said to be deplora-  
ble.

## HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED.

They Were Driving Across the Railroad  
Near Lindsay.

A despatch from Lindsay, Ont., says:  
—Mr. and Mrs. George Rutherford, liv-  
ing on the first concession of Emily  
near Omeme, left their home early on  
Tuesday morning to visit their son-in-  
law, Mr. Isaac Windrim, of this town.  
The morning being cold and frosty,  
the buggy-top was up and the occu-  
pants had their heads wrapped up, and  
it is this which is believed to have pre-  
vented them from hearing the ap-  
proaching train. The engineer gave  
the usual whistle for the crossing, and  
the next instant the train was upon  
their vehicle. The train was stopped,  
and Conductor Boundy and others ran  
to the spot, only to find Mrs. Ruther-  
ford dead, having been hurled about 30  
feet, with a terrible wound on the left  
side of her head. Her husband was  
still breathing, although his shoulder-  
bone was broken, and leg crushed  
above the knee. He died shortly be-  
fore arriving in Lindsay. Mr. Ruther-  
ford was a well-to-do farmer, and  
highly respected. Both were about 60  
years of age.

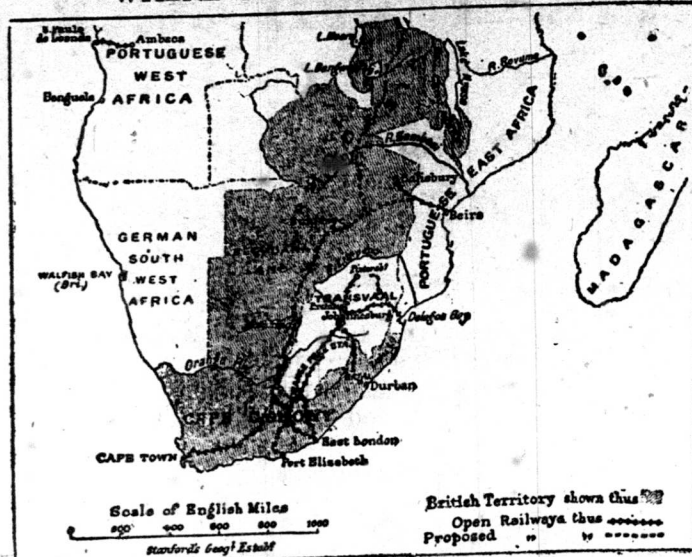
## WAS HURLED FROM A BRIDGE.

An Aged Oakville Farmer Meets With a  
Horrible Death.

A despatch from Oakville, Ont., says:  
—Mr. John Ion, a highly respectable  
farmer, 70 years of age, residing about  
a mile from this place, was struck and  
instantly killed by a westbound G.  
T. R. express, due here at 88.30 on  
Thursday morning. Mr. Ion had been  
to the station to get his morning pa-  
per, and was returning home along the  
track. He was in the centre of the  
bridge, which is about two hundred  
yards in length, when his attention  
was called to the rapidly approaching  
train by the engineer of an east-  
bound freight.

Mr. Ion started to run, but was  
caught about four feet from the end,  
and hurled twenty feet, striking a post  
and breaking it. The train, which does  
not stop here, was running at a high  
rate of speed, but stopped and picked  
up the body, taking it to the station.  
One leg, one arm, and the base of the

## WHERE THE WAR CLOUD LIES.



## A PRINCE'S EDUCATION.

Something About the Eldest Son of the  
Duke of York.

The present idol of the British  
public is Prince Edward of York, eldest  
son of the Duke of York, grandson  
of the Prince of Wales, great-grandson  
of Queen Victoria, and heir in the di-  
rect line of the crown of Great Britain.  
Prince Edward, having been born on  
June 23, 1894, is now well into his sixth  
year, and regards himself as quite a  
big boy.

"His brother Albert is a year young-  
er, and the two princes have had, per-  
haps, their share, but no more, of  
brotherly "scraps." The Duke of  
York is said not to have interfered  
with their small wars, saying that to  
"let them fight it out will make them  
better men." But he has interfered  
successfully with another weakness of  
Prince Edward.

It is customary for the royal chil-  
dren, in meeting the queen, to kiss  
her hand and not her cheek; but Prince  
Edward did not like to do this, and  
objected strenuously. One day he  
heard some one speak of "Her Majes-  
ty."

"I know who 'Her Majesty' is," said  
he; "it's just granny!"

"And who was the naughty little  
prince who would not kiss granny's  
hand?"

"That was me," said Prince Ed-  
ward, unabashed, "and I'm not going  
to kiss granny's hand!"

But when he had arrived at the age  
of five, he felt himself quite a man,  
and began to do as other men did—  
kissed the queen's hand and always  
doffed his cap in her presence.

## SAW HIM BURN TO DEATH.

A Fire-Fighter at Cascade City, B. C.  
Caught by Falling Timber.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C.,  
says:—On Saturday a blaze wiped out  
the central block of hotels in Cascade  
City. It was 12.30 in the morning  
when the fire broke out, in the busi-  
est block of the best built portion of  
the town. The water supply was in-  
adequate, and soon the entire block  
was a roaring furnace. In rapid suc-  
cession, the Club hotel, Britannic hotel,  
Grand Central and Railroad Headquar-  
ters hotel succumbed to the flames,  
and these were followed by Francis  
and Miln's and the Montana hotel.

Eric Arvall was burned to death  
while trying to save the Montana hotel.  
Dynamite was used to blow up the  
Scandinavian hotel, and Arvall was  
caught in the falling timber. His

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheeses, &c  
in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—About fifty loads  
of stuff came in to-day, but we had  
no trade worth speaking of. Shipping  
and butcher cattle were unchanged,  
and only a little superior cattle sold.

Stockers, feeders, milkers, and bulls  
were a shade easier, while prices were  
notably unchanged.

In the "small stuffs" market there  
was activity, and prices were well  
maintained. Lambs were firmer.

Good veal calves are in request.

Hogs are nominally unchanged, but  
it is doubtful if the prices quoted will  
hold to-day, as there is a decided weak-  
ening tendency in the market.

Quotations to-day were 45-8c, per  
lb, for choice hogs, scaling from 160 lb  
200 lbs, and 41-8c, per lb, for light and  
fat hogs.

Following is the range of current  
quotations:—

| Cattle.                 |        |         |  |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|--|
| Shippers, per cwt.      | \$1.25 | \$5.00  |  |
| Butcher, choice do.     | .375   | 412-1-2 |  |
| Butcher, med., to good. | .325   | 350     |  |
| Butcher, inferior.      | .275   | 325     |  |
| Stockers, per cwt.      | .300   | 350     |  |
| Sheep and Lambs.        |        |         |  |
| Ewes, per cwt.          | .300   | 350     |  |
| Lambs, per cwt.         | .325   | 400     |  |
| Bucks, per cwt.         | .250   | 275     |  |
| Milkers and Calves.     |        |         |  |
| Cows, each.             | 25.00  | 45.00   |  |
| Calves, each.           | 2.00   | 7.00    |  |

| Hogs.                 |      |         |  |
|-----------------------|------|---------|--|
| Choice hogs, per cwt. | .425 | 462-1-2 |  |
| Light hogs, per cwt.  | .400 | 412-1-2 |  |
| Heavy hogs, per cwt.  | .400 | 412-1-2 |  |

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Steady,  
but rather quiet locally. Ontario red  
and white wheat, 66 1-2 to 67c west.  
Holders are asking 1c, more. Red  
sold to-day at 67c. Spring wheat quiet  
at 66 to 67c. Goose, 71c, middle  
freights, with 72c asked. Manitoba  
wheat firm to-day at 83c, grinding in  
transit, and 82c, Toronto and west.

Flour—Steady; demand moderate  
Straight rollers quoted at \$3.25 for  
shipment Montreal.

Milled—Not so firm. Bran is quoted  
at \$11.50, middle freights, and  
shorts at \$14.50.

Peas—Not much change. No. 2 is  
quoted at 60c, north and west, 61c on  
the Midland, and 62c east.

Oats—Market is dull. Cars of white  
east are quoted at 27c, and 26c for  
white west.



ing the advantage of unsurpassed edge of the facts, enabling him to grasp the situation. o the justice of the war, Mr. ond did not wish to express an ; but when asked whether the ould be a short or a long one, ill be a short war, ending with pture of Pretoria, after which pers will recognize the futility her fighting. The Boers to-day t as formidable fighters as their fifteen years ago; for example, former enormous advantage is manship over the British troops iger exists, because, game hav- a great extent disappeared, the have no experience in shooting ving objects. A few old Dope still good shots, but they are ying out. Moreover, the British etford rifle, with its remarkable trajectory, puts Tommy Atkins on an equality with the Boers as marksmanship is concerned. si friends of the Boers deluded into the belief that Great Bri- ould not resort to war in any and unfortunately thereby pro- a spirit of opposition to the i demands, resulting in the pres- diplomatic impasse, which I fear war inevitable. Encouraged present weakness of the British ons, the Boers evidently hope to strategic positions, and by rap- suming the defensive, deal tel- lows before the arrival of the of the British army. Hammond thinks there is no r of the conflict developing into of races, because the Boers, es- ly the generation now attaining od, have commercial instincts re fond of making money. They though more enlightened than d Dopers, with their dog-in-the- re exclusiveness. Mr. Hammond onfident that both nations will eason to respect each other more a war.

**RESERVES CALLED OUT.**  
Despatch from London, says:—A mation summoning Parliament at on October 17th and authoriz- e calling out of the reserves was on Saturday morning. Gazette announces that sum- s will be issued for the number erves to bring every battalion d to South Africa to its full th of 100 men, and the men present themselves before Octo- th. field force for service in South e, the War Office announces, will ance mobilization next Monday. War Office announces that under eclamation calling out the re- 25,000 men will be summoned. Majesty, in Privy Council at ral Saturday morning, assented calling of Parliament, the mobi- n of reserves, and the continu- n the army of all soldiers now g who in ordinary circumstances e be entitled to discharge or er to the reserves. s rumoured at Portsmouth that dmiralty may organize a flying on for the Cape. ough the impending army corps natter of prominent military n-, the troops already on the scene eable action constitute no in- eant body. The original Cape on was 9,000 men, and this has ecreased by 4,500. There are 12, en at sea, on the way to the and their arrival will make the ximate total of British troops in Africa, prior to the arrival of rmy corps, 25,500. These troops t include the irregular forces, ape Mounted Rifles, the Port eth and G Grahamtown Volun- Natal police, the Durban Light try, the Australian force, nor the ar naval brigade. Cape squadron now includes ten ips, all heavily manned; and the h first-class protected cruiser le and Powerful will soon ar- enabling the navy to land a bri- of about two thousand men. **NEW ELEMENT OF DANGER.** ew element of danger in the vaal situation has arisen in the eration caused throughout the

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### MEAT FOR BRITISH ARMY.

**Contract for 4,250,000 Pounds of Meat Placed in Louisville.**

A despatch from Louisville, Ky., says:—The British Government has closed a contract with the Louisville Packing Company for 4,250,000 pounds of meat to be furnished the English army, at intervals. The contract is for hams and sides, to be shipped in five instalments, of 850,000 pounds each. Similar purchases have been made in Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, and it is practically certain that they will result in forcing up the prices of these articles of provisions. The meat from Louisville will be shipped by way of Toronto to Liverpool and Glasgow. Local provision merchants say that the Louisville contract will do much to buoy up this market, which has been quiet and inactive for several months. They expect a general rise in hog products, hams especially, immediately. The contract is the largest of its kind ever placed in this city.

### NO BRITISH TROOPS NEEDED.

**Egyptian Forces Will be Able to Subdue the Khalifa.**

A despatch from London says:—The departure for Egypt of Col. Hickman, Governor of Dongola, and Major Blewitt, commanding the 3rd Egyptian battalion, is thought to mean that steps will be taken immediately to suppress the Khalifa. It is held that while he lives and is at liberty there can be no peace or prosperity in the Soudan.

The latest estimate of the Khalifa's force places it at 10,000, against 10,000 commanded by Arabi Pasha, Dufalla, and Ali Denar. It is believed that the Egyptian army will be able to cope with the dervishes, and that no English troops will need to be engaged—except the Seaforth Highlanders, which will help to garrison the raided territory.

### SCUTTLED THEIR SCH CONER.

**Two Men Sentenced to Six Years for Defrauding Insurance Companies**

A despatch from Guysboro', N. S., says:—The trial of Otto Fellman and Percy Monroe, charged with conspiracy to defraud two marine insurance companies by scuttling the schooner Juventa in order to secure insurance on a consignment of lobsters, which was transferred to another vessel before the Juventa was sunk, ended on Thursday in conviction, and the men were sentenced to imprisonment for six years.

The Mannheim and China were the insurance companies interested. Sixty cases of lobster were shipped, and insurance was placed for 400 cases. The sixty were taken to St. Pierre and sold, the conspirators pocketing the proceeds.

says:—On Saturday a blaze wiped out the central block of hotels in Cascade City. It was 12.30 in the morning when the fire broke out, in the busiest block of the best built portion of the town. The water supply was inadequate, and soon the entire block was a roaring furnace. In rapid succession, the Club hotel, Britannic hotel, Grand Central and Railroad Headquarters hotel succumbed to the flames, and these were followed by Francis and Miln's and the Montana hotel. Eric Arvall was burned to death while trying to save the Montana hotel. Dynamite was used to blow up the Scandinavian hotel, and Arvall was caught in the falling timber. His cries for help were piteous indeed, but the intense heat ward off all assistance. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

### ENGLAND HAS A NEW WAR.

**Khalifa, With 12,000 Men, Takes the Field Again.**

A despatch from London, says:—Great Britain, it seems has another obstreperous person to deal with beside President Kruger, although the fact has been almost overlooked by the public on account of the Boer troubles. This person is the Khalifa, against whom a strong force of troops is about to be sent. While it was officially stated some time ago that the expedition to Kordofan and Darfur would only take place after the Sirdar's interview with Lord Cromer, which is to take place on October 27th, there are many indications that the expedition has started much sooner. All the Egyptian forces are concentrating at Omdurman, and British officers now on leave have been recalled and hurried to the front. The Khalifa is reported to have 12,000 men under his command.

### DEAD NUMBER 1,500.

**Whole Villages Destroyed by Earthquakes in Asia Minor.**

A despatch from Constantinople says:—It is now estimated that 1,500 perished in the earthquake in Asia Minor, around Aidin. The first shock occurred at four o'clock in the morning of September 20, and lasted 40 seconds. The effects were appalling. Whole villages were completely destroyed. The earthquake was felt as far as Seio, Mitilene, and Smyrna.

### ACCIDENT ON A BATTLESHIP.

**Nine Men Seriously, and Some Fatally Hurt on the Prince George.**

A despatch from Cork, says:—The British battleship Prince George arrived in Cork harbour on Saturday from Bantry. While coming up nine men were seriously—some of them fatally—injured by an engine-room accident. Two amputations were rendered necessary.

### MAJORITY FOR FEDERATION.

**Official Figures of the Referendum in Queensland.**

A despatch from Brisbane, says:—The referendum in Queensland on the project of Australian federation has been completed. In favour of the scheme, 38,488 votes were cast, as against 30,996 in opposition.

### WASN'T DEALING IN FUTURES.

What do you charge for a hair? asked a seedy individual, as he entered the barber shop.

Twenty-five cents, replied the tonorial artist, but you can have five tickets for \$1.

No, I don't want five, said the s. I might not live that many years.

and white wheat, 66 1-2 to 67c west. Holders are asking 1c, more. Red sold to-day at 67c. Spring wheat quiet at 66 to 67c. Goose, 71c, middle freights, with 72c asked. Manitoba wheat firm to-day at 83c, grinding in transit, and 82c, Toronto and west.

Flour—Steady; demand moderate. Straight rollers quoted at \$3.25 for shipment Montreal.

Milled—Not so firm. Bran is quoted at \$11.50, middle freights, and shorts at \$14.50.

Peas—Not much change. No. 2 is quoted at 60c, north and west, 61c on the Midland, and 62c east.

Oats—Market is dull. Cars of white east are quoted at 27c, and 26c for white west.

Rye—Quiet and holding at 55 1-2c east, and 53 1-2c west.

Corn—Inactive at 41 to 41 1-2c; No. 2 American, 40 1-2c.

Barley—Plenty offering, and quite a little reported at outside points. No. 2 sold to-day at 42c, high freights, and 43c, middle.

Buffalo, Oct. 10.—Spring wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, old, spot, 78 1-8c; new, 77 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 75 3-8c. Winter wheat—Dull and unsettled; No. 2 red, nom nally 72 1-2c; No. 1 white, 72c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 38 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 38 to 38 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 37 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 36 3-4c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 28 1-2c; No. 3 white, 28c; No. 4 white, 27 1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, in store, quoted at 63 1-2c. Canal freights—Firm. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, Oct. 10.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 72c; No. 2 red, cash, 73 3-8c; December, 75 3-4c; May, 79 3-4c.

Toledo, Oct. 10.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 72c, bid; December, 75c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28 1-4c. Rye—Quiet; No. 2, cash, 59c. Clover seed—Prime, new, cash, and October, \$6.50; December, \$5.40. Oil—Unchanged.

Duluth, Oct. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70 1-4c; October, 70 1-4c; December, 70 1-2c; May, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 64 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 58 1-2 to 58 3-4c. Barley Firmer; No. 2, 46 1-2c; sample, 39 to 45 1-2c.

### SALVAGE PAY FOR BAGGAGE.

**Scotsman Passengers Inconvenienced Ow- ing to the Schooner-Owners' Dem- nds.**

A despatch from Montreal, says:—The wrecking steamer Ranger, which has been chartered by the underwriters, and is on her way out from Liverpool, is expected to reach the scene of the Scotsman wreck on Friday, and will inform the Captain of the abandonment of the ship. Capt. Skrimshire will then take the next steamship passing up to Quebec. There he will make his report, and an investigation will be held into the accident. All the sailors left on Friday on the Ottoman, except those whose presence will be required at the enquiry and those who are in custody.

The baggage of the wrecked Scotsman has not yet reached St. John's. Capt. Skrimshire made an arrangement with the captain of the schooner to carry the baggage as freight to St. John's. The schooner has arrived at Notre Dame bay, and the captain refuses to go farther, claiming that he is entitled to salvage pay. Some of the Scotsman's crew are on board, and deny this claim, saying that their only claim is for freight charges.

Wm. H. Budgell, a stoker, who was arrested for receiving stolen goods, given to him by one of the Scotsman's crew, pleaded guilty before Judge Desnoyers on Thursday morning, and was sentenced to a fine of \$5 or one month's imprisonment.

### LIKE THE PILGRIM MOTHERS.

A great deal is said of the trials of Job, but his wife who had to put up with him while he was sick deserves more credit.

# STORY OF THE WEDDING RING.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

Author of "A Queen Among Women," "How Will It End," "The Burden of a Secret," Etc.

## CHAPTER VIII.

Once more Mr. Ford and Lord Carlswood sat together; the lawyer looked puzzled, the master of Bralyn unhappy.

"So you give up all hope?" he said to the solicitor. "You think there is no chance?"

"I have done all that man could do and have failed," he replied, drearily; "if there had been one resource left, I should not have come to your lordship. It is almost useless perhaps to ask the question—I suppose none of your daughter's letters have been kept?"

"I have never seen any of them," said Lord Carlswood.

"You did not notice the postmark on the envelopes?" pursued Mr. Ford.

"I have never seen the letters at all; I gave orders to Thorpe to destroy them as soon as they came and never to allow them to be brought to me, I thought she would be sure to write; but I have never asked if she has done so."

"Do you think it probable that Thorpe may have noticed the postmarks?" asked Mr. Ford.

"I cannot tell, but you can ask him." The bell was rung, and the butler was sent for, Ford repeated the question, and wondered at the change that came over the man's face.

"I should like to ask one question before I answer," he replied, respectfully. "Your lordship has been pleased to make me a confidential servant; permit me to inquire do you want information about my young mistress?"

"I do," said Lord Carlswood. "I want, not her, but her child or children, if she has any, living."

"They would hardly be children now," observed Mr. Ford; and then, turning to the butler, he added, "Tell me, Thorpe—when did the last letter come, and did you notice the postmark on it?"

The man looked at his master.

"I hope your lordship will not be angry with me," he said; "I have disobeyed you. You told me to destroy all Miss Carlswood's letters; but I did not do so. I have kept them, thinking and hoping that some day they would be useful. I have them every one by me now."

A sudden light came into Lord Carlswood's face.

"That is good news," he said; "I am indebted to you for your sense and prudence, Thorpe."

He tried to speak calmly, but it was easy to see that he was terribly excited. Mr. Ford was more demonstrative.

"You have done the wisest and most sensible thing you ever did in your life," he cried.

"Let us see the letters, Thorpe, at once."

The man hastened from the room, and returned with a bundle of letters in his hands. He laid them before Lord Carlswood.

"They are all in order, my lord," he said, "just as I received them; they have never been touched. This was the first and that was the last."

And then, discretely, Thorpe withdrew. Mr. Ford went over to the table where Lord Carlswood sat.

"You must open them, Ford—I cannot," he said. His face was white, his hands trembled. "My daughter—oh, my daughter!" he said to himself, and Mr. Ford opened the letters.

He was a hard man, a cool, shrewd, calculating lawyer, whose life had been spent among deeds and parchments; but as he read the tears rose to his eyes, and more than one deep sigh came to his lips. Katrine's first letter was a girlish, gay composition, treating the whole matter of her elopement and marriage as a jest, asking her father if he would not be well pleased to find his daughter married without any trouble to himself. Yet at the end there was a little pray-

he foresaw difficulties. He knew how hard it would be to discover what had happened to a poor and lonely woman so many years ago.

"I will go to Ashburnham myself," said Mr. Ford; "I will lose no time. I will go at once; and the moment I discover anything I will send a telegram to you."

Lord Carlswood could hardly control his impatience.

"You think it better," he said, "that I should not go?"

"Decidedly," replied Mr. Ford. "I can act more quickly, more promptly, and more energetically if I go alone."

He went that same day, and the result of his journey was more satisfactory than he had ventured to hope it would be. He took up his residence—not at the principal hotel—that was not a likely place to obtain such information as he sought—but at an old-fashioned inn; and at night, when he had invited the landlord to join him over a glass of wine, he cleverly turned the conversation on the subject of strange and sudden deaths.

Then he heard the whole story—how a certain poor lady that had come to the town had died without telling her name or saying to whom she belonged, or anything that could throw any light upon her history.

"She really died in that strange way?" questioned Mr. Ford, breathlessly, and the landlord, all unconscious of the great interest at stake, answered, "yes—that was how she died."

"And the child," pursued the lawyer, "what became of the child?"

He could hardly bear the moments of suspense before the landlord answered him.

"The Hopes adopted her, and she is the prettiest girl in the whole countryside. Ismay Hope they called her."

The lawyer started as the familiar name fell upon his ear.

"Ismay," he repeated—"that is a strange name."

"Her mother called her by it before she died, and she has kept it ever since."

"She is beautiful, you say, and what age may she be?"

"That I cannot tell—she was quite young when she married."

Mr. Ford interrupted him somewhat rudely.

"When she was married—whom did she marry?"

"Paul Waldron, who is the steward of Squire Schofield; but if the matter interests you, sir, you can see Mrs. Hope. She is a great friend of my wife's, and she is never tired of telling the story."

It so happened that on this evening Mrs. Hope came to take tea with the landlord's wife, and Mr. Ford, although a bachelor himself, understood the fair sex sufficiently to feel sure that if a woman was more communicative at one time than another, it was during the time spent over a dish of tea.

He asked permission of the landlord to join the little party—a favor which was most willingly accorded him, although the landlady felt some slight embarrassment. The landlord smiled to himself as though he would have said:

"There is some deeper motive here than appears on the surface."

Mr. Ford was shown into the little parlor where the tea drinking was to take place. He could not help thinking of the strange aspects of life. Who would have thought the interests of the noble house of Carlswood would bring him to the quiet, humble village inn? Who would have dreamed that the fortunes of the only daughter of that illustrious race were to be discussed there? He spent the evening in conversation, and that was how Mr. Ford came to know the history so well.

## CHAPTER IX.

Lord Carlswood was greatly agitated. "You say she is beautiful—so like her mother! What were they thinking of to let her marry so young? If that could be undone! What is her husband like?"

"He is a true son of the people—handsome, strong, with a fine face and a manly figure—industrious and very clever, they say, at all kinds of mechanism. His mania is inventions. He is a complete radical in politics, believing in the rights of the workman, and is eloquent after a grand, rugged fashion of his own—for he makes speeches, and is looked upon as a leader in his own small circle."

Lord Carlswood held up his hands with a gesture of horror.

"Enough!" he cried. "And what do you say his calling is?"

Mr. Ford looked half puzzled.

"I can hardly tell you," he replied. "Some people called him the squire's steward, others his gamekeeper—to me he seemed to hold both offices."

"Does his wife seem warmly attached to him?" was the next question.

The lawyer smiled.

"I am a better judge, my lord, of the merits of a law case than of a lady's affection. I suppose she loves him. All wives love their husbands—do they not?"

"By no means," was the cynical reply. "You say the boy is healthy, and likely to live?"

"I am no judge of children, either; but I never saw a more beautiful child. He looked strong and well."

Then there was a silence for some minutes, the old lord seemed engrossed in thought. His brows were knit, his lips firmly closed and his hands tightly clasped. Once a deep sigh came from him, and then he was silent again. He raised his eyes at last, and looked in the lawyer's face. By the strangeness of the glance, Mr. Ford felt sure that some difficult proposition was coming.

Lord Carlswood rose from his seat. He went over to the mantelpiece, above which the portrait of Jocelyn, Lord Carlswood, who had fought so bravely for the Stuart king, Charles the Second, He looked long and earnestly at the pictured face—a dark face, full of noble resolve, full of fire and valor—and then he turned slowly and looked at Mr. Ford again.

"The Carlswoods have fallen very low during my lifetime," he said; "their name is sullied, their honor tarnished. But I have not fallen so low as to allow a man of that kind to make his home here."

"A man of what kind?" asked Mr. Ford, in surprise.

"That low-born, ill-bred radical. I should expect all the dead and gone Carlswoods to rise up in wrath against me if I even thought of such a thing."

"Then what do you propose?" asked the lawyer.

His lordship paused before he replied.

"Perhaps my plans may not meet with your approbation," he said; "but I may tell you at once that I am indifferent about that. This in my fixed resolve, and neither heaven nor earth shall move me from it. I will adopt my daughter's child—this bright, beautiful Ismay. I will make her a wealthy heiress. She shall have the large fortune that was to have been divided between my two younger boys. I will adopt her son; he shall be my heir. He shall be Lord Carlswood of Bralyn after me. But—listen to me, Ford—I do all this solely on condition that she give up this low-bred husband of hers and consents never to see him again. If she will not agree, the whole matter must end—she may remain where she is, and I will find another heir."

There was another silence, during which the singing of the birds and the whispering of the winds among the trees could be plainly heard, and then Mr. Ford's voice broke the silence.

"It is not right, my lord," he said, abruptly. "Such a separation as that is against all law human and divine—it is against the customs of men and the will of Heaven."

"Nevertheless, it must take place. I will never receive the husband here."

# THE PEERLESS OCEANIC

## THE BUSINESS OF THE BI-SHIP IN THE WORLD.

It Cost Nearly \$2,000 a Day to K. Mighty Vessel Running—Details Management of an Ocean City.

While the reading public has tolerably informed as to the speed of the great ocean liners is one feature of the immense ships of which very few known, even by the most experienced travelers. This concerns the management of these vessels, w case of the largest liners has to be an enterprise of vast proportions requiring the services of hundred men.

For example, the operation Oceanic, the largest steamer ever which arrived in New York maiden triplast week, involves titude of activities and is managed on a scale that seems almost incredible to the landsmen. An inkling of proportions may be gained from fact that it would take a miner fifty-five years of steady work out the coal required to fill the ers of the Oceanic for a single while the food supplies that demands for each voyage would than support the miner and his ily during the whole of that time.

To appreciate the vastness of business operations connected with greatest ocean liner it is necessary to rid one's mind of the idea that a ship as our fathers understood term. She is not manned by a and the seamen form an inconceivable number in the make-up of her. Nor is she a floating hotel, as the gazette writer is fond of calling. There is no hotel that compares her in the extent and variety activities. The Oceanic is a city—nothing less. When she is at sea she has

## A POPULATION OF 200

as great as many a town with seat aspirations can claim. A different trades and occupations practiced on board her. She has dependent lighting, heating and refrigerating plants, machine shop, printing office, a carpenter's short, almost all the equipment up-to-date community, together much that is peculiar to her.

To all practical purposes each represents a complete business. All accounts are rendered separately for each voyage. The from the captain down are engaged the European port for each round. They are technically discharged, conclusion of the voyage, and sign new articles before they shipped again.

As soon as the liner ties up pier at the end of one voyage preparations for the succeeding one. While cargo is being discharged on side great barges are poured into her bankers from the other Oceanic has a coal-carrying capacity of 3700 tons and burns upwards of 300 tons on each voyage. It requires vice of sixty men working steady forty hours to coal her, and the cost costs about \$1200. The cost about five times that of other words, the coal bill of the like the Oceanic while she is amounts to the tidy sum of \$5 day.

While this operation is going



draw. Mr. Ford went over to the table where Lord Carliswood sat.

"You must open them, Ford—I cannot," he said. His face was white, his hands trembled. "My daughter—oh, my daughter!" he said to himself, and Mr. Ford opened the letters.

He was a hard man, a cool, shrewd, calculating lawyer, whose life had been spent among deeds and parchments; but as he read the tears rose to his eyes, and more than one deep sigh came to his lips. Katrine's first letter was a girlish, gay composition, treating the whole matter of her elopement and marriage as a jest, asking her father if he would not be well pleased to find his daughter married without any trouble to himself. Yet at the end there was a little prayer for pardon. She asked him to forgive her, and not to feel annoyed. She had done that which would make her happy all her life. She would write again from London, she said.

The second letter was full of praise of her husband. He was so kind, so good, so clever; there was no one like him. The next contained an imploring prayer that her father would write. She had not meant to anger him so deeply, and she would not believe that he intended to cast her off. Then came despairing letters, telling him how hard the world was using them, but always speaking well of her husband, and always praying for pardon. The next letter came from Liverpool, and told Lord Carliswood of the birth of a little granddaughter.

"We shall call her Ismay," wrote the hapless young mother; "and I am sure that you would love her if you saw her. She has my face and my hair. Dearest papa, forgive me for my little daughter's sake."

Then came a most despairing letter, written from Chester. They were starving, Mrs. Cameron said, and her husband was ill. The lawyer's strong voice trembled as he read the heart-broken supplication that followed. If Lord Carliswood would only send them bread to eat—if he would but give them the crumbs from his table—the alms that he would throw to the poorest beggar.

"She must indeed have changed," said the Lord of Bralyn. "She—a Carliswood—to beg for bread!"

Another letter told him that her husband was dead, and prayed him to let her come home to die.

"I have parted with everything I had in the world," she wrote, "except the little gold locket that you gave me, with your portrait and the little ring that you took from my mother's finger for me; I shall have those buried with me."

The last letter but one said she was about to start from Chester, and would walk to the town of Ashburnham, where she would wait and rest for a few days. The last letter of all came from Ashburnham, and was dated July the ninth. Surely there was never a more pitiful petition presented; there was an appeal that would have touched the hardest heart, and Lord Carliswood covered his face with his hands as he listened. Katrine wrote from a small stationer's shop, and the last penny she had in the world was to pay for the postage of the letter. She besought him, for her dead mother's sake for the love of Heaven, to send her a little money—to save her from starvation and death—"ever so little," or she must take her child in her arms and lie down by the roadside and die.

That was the last—there the tragedy ended.

"If you had received that letter," asked Mr. Ford, "would you have refused her help?"

"May Heaven be merciful to me," he said, with a deep sigh, "I believe that I should have done so."

"What can have happened?" questioned Mr. Ford, musingly. "She never wrote another letter. Did she die in Ashburnham, I wonder?"

Lord Carliswood's face grew white as with the pallor of death.

"Die," he said—"die of starvation? Do not even hint at anything so terrible. For Heaven's sake, let us see about it at once! Shall we go? I shall never rest again."

The lawyer was just as anxious, but

embarrassment. The landlord smiled to himself as though he would have said:

"There is some deeper motive here than appears on the surface."

Mr. Ford was shown into the little parlor where the tea drinking was to take place. He could not help thinking of the strange aspects of life. Who would have thought the interests of the noble house of Carliswood would bring him to the quiet, humble village inn? Who would have dreamed that the fortunes of the only daughter of that illustrious race were to be discussed there? He spent the evening in conversation, and that was how Mr. Ford came to know the history so well.

#### CHAPTER IX.

It seemed almost incredible to Mr. Ford that such wonderful success should have attended him. True, Lord Carliswood's daughter was dead, but his granddaughter was living. The love he would not give to Katrine might, and in all probability would go to Ismay; he would be willing to do for his grandchild that which pride and anger would not allow him to do for his daughter.

Mr. Ford lamented that Ismay was married—that was the only drawback to his content; yet much, of course, would depend on the man she had married. The lawyer sighed as he thought of the great gulf between Squire Schofield's steward and the proud Lord Carliswood—a gulf that it seemed impossible to bridge. He could form no proper estimate until he had seen Ismay. If she was hopelessly vulgar, if she had contracted such habits as could not be cured, if she was a country-bred peasant, without taste or refinement, then he must leave the matter entirely to Lord Carliswood's discretion—he would not urge him to adopt her.

He must see her, and then form his judgment; it would be more prudent to see her as a stranger, and not to give her the least idea of what errand he had come upon. He had taken a cup of tea with Mrs. Hope, who implicitly believed that he was what he represented himself to be, a traveling artist; at the same time she thought him a very curious gentleman, he asked so many questions, and he seemed so deeply interested in what she had to say of the unfortunate woman.

He cleverly drew from her a description of Ismay's home, and then said he should like to make a drawing of it.

"Nothing can be easier," she told him. "Mrs. Waldron is very amiable and sweet-tempered; she will be pleased to give you permission."

He went, and was more charmed with Ismay than he could have anticipated; her wondrous beauty, her grace, her charming manner, all delighted him. And then, too, she had a son, the lovely, laughing boy he had held in his arms, a child of whom even the proud Lord Carliswood might be proud. He was surprised as well as delighted.

She spoke with some refinement, there was no vulgarity in her accent; and yet, despite the presence of the beautiful boy, he was tempted to wish again and again that she had not been married.

"What a sensation she would have created! She would have made one of the best matches in England, with that face and figure she would have created a perfect furor."

Still, though he was so marvelously impressed by her, he could not tell how the Master of Bralyn would receive the news of her marriage. He decided that he would trust to no letter, but would go to Bralyn himself and then he could tell Lord Carliswood all.

There was missing only one link in the evidence; he wanted to see the locket and the ring. There was no course open to him save to tell the vicar what was his real errand, and he did so under promise of secrecy. Then Mr. Kirdell showed him the locket. Although he was prepared for it, still the sight of Lord Carliswood's well-known features did startle him—it was the sure confirmation of all other evidence.

Mr. Ford hastened back to Bralyn.

after me. But—listen to me, Ford—I do all this solely on condition that she give up this low-bred husband of hers and consents never to see him again. If she will not agree, the whole matter must end—she may remain where she is, and I will find another heir."

There was another silence, during which the singing of the birds and the whispering of the winds among the trees could be plainly heard, and then Mr. Ford's voice broke the silence.

"It is not right, my lord," he said, abruptly. "Such a separation as that is against all law human and divine—it is against the customs of men and the will of Heaven."

"Nevertheless, it must take place. I will never receive the husband here."

"Yet you would receive his child." "He is of my own race but his father is alien to it. He has noble blood in his veins. His father has none. He has no claim on me; nor will I ever acknowledge one."

"My lord," said the lawyer, "I will go still farther. I will speak even more strongly. What you propose to do is wicked. Pardon the word; it is simply wicked; and I will have nothing to do with it."

"That is at your option," returned Lord Carliswood, haughtily. "If you decline to manage my affairs, there are plenty who will gladly undertake the office. My resolve is made, and I shall not depart from it. If my granddaughter will give up her husband, and promise never to see him again; I will receive her here; if not, we continue strangers. Nothing will induce me to change my resolve."

The two gentlemen were now standing facing each other, each one excited and eager.

"What has the man done, my lord, that you should seek to tempt from him a wife he loves? It is not his fault that she is a Carliswood. He gave her all he had—his love, his heart, his name; he has been proud to work for her; he loves her. Why should you part them? What has he done? Why should he suffer?"

"I have suffered myself," said the old lord, tremulously—"every one suffers."

"How would you have felt, my lord, if any one had sought to tempt Lady Carliswood from you?"

The Master of Bralyn held up his fine white hands with a warning gesture.

To Be Continued

#### CURIOUS SUPERSTITIONS.

It is said that more fair people than dark ones remain unmarried, and people residing in the country have lighter hair than those who live in towns, owing to the fact that they are more in the sun and fresh air. Black hair was most esteemed by the ancient Jews, while the Greeks and Romans gave the preference to the golden shades. Those with dark hair work best, those with fair hair think the most. Red hair is a sign of passion, jealousy and ardor; auburn shades indicate delicacy and refinement of taste; dark brown hair combines strength and susceptibility; while black hair denotes hasty temper, self-will and revenge. Black haired people are the most liable to consumption; brown haired to rheumatism and heart disease; red haired to pleurisy, pneumonia, ague, and neuralgia; and fair haired persons to skin diseases. Closely curled hair denotes vivacity and excitability; hair curling in irregular rings on the face indicates good nature and vitality; hair parting naturally down the centre and falling over the temples denotes feminine element, and genius of a certain kind; straight hair in cultured persons indicates evenness of character, honesty of purpose, a clear head, and good talents.

#### NOVEL ADVERTISING.

An enterprising liquor firm has engaged an aeronaut to give a series of balloon ascensions in Ceylon, and while ascending to drop small sample bottles of whisky attached to miniature parachutes.

As soon as the liner ties up a pier at the end of one voyage the preparations for the succeeding one.

While cargo is being discharged one side great barges are pouring into her tankers from the other. Oceanic has a coal-carrying capacity of 3700 tons and burns upwards of 10 tons on each voyage. It requires the vice of sixty men working steadily forty hours to coal her, and the cost costs about \$1200. The coal costs about five times that amount other words, the coal bill of a ship like the Oceanic while she is at amounts to the tidy sum of \$100 day.

While this operation is going on a ship undergoes a thorough cleaning that makes her shine like a new ship undergoes a thorough cleaning that makes her shine like a new ship. Truck loads of provisions amounting in the aggregate half a hundred tons are put on. Every piece of her machinery, plate and rivet is carefully inspected and by the time the cargo is stowed and passengers come aboard a MATTER OF \$5000, aside from the cost of coal and provisions, has been expended in preparing her for her voyage.

While the captain is of course supreme authority, the actual management is conducted by three separate departments. The first of these concerns itself with the sailing of the vessel, and is presided over by the chief navigator under the direct supervision of the captain himself. The second is the engineer's department. Under the direction of the chief engineer, with whom the captain's interests interfere. It is all important to the welfare and progress of the ship, the passengers see practically none of its operations. The third department looks after the wants of the passengers and is under the direct supervision of the chief steward.

The first of these three departments includes the only men on ship who can properly be called sailors. Their duties, however, are not of the traditional Jack tar, but consist largely of scrubbing deck, operating lifts and machinery, fact, about the only item of their duty that recalls the old-time duties of a sailor is in the drill for man-of-war boats, which they are compelled to go through at regular intervals. Under the direction of the chief steward and their sub-officers number about 100 in all.

In the engineering department 200 men are employed. The complement, besides the chief engineer, includes a score of assistants, hydraulic engineers, refrigerators, engineers, tenders, storekeepers and a few others. There are sixty-five stokers, divided into three shifts, whose duty it is to shovel into the twelve furnaces

#### 350 TONS OF COAL

required to keep the ship at full during each twenty-four hours. Many more "trimmers" pass through from the bunkers to the furnace and thirty-five greasers look after machinery of the engine rooms.

The stokers, who perform the arduous labor it is possible to call of, are paid \$25 per month, while trimmers and greasers receive a less than this amount. The men employed in European ports, of these are Scandinavians or while the engineers as a rule are Scotch and the sailors English.

The culinary operations of the Oceanic dwarf those of even the best hotels. No less than twenty meals are served on shipboard each day. There are four each for the first and second cabin passengers and officers. There are three each for steerage passengers, the engineers, stewards and sailors. Each of seven big families has its own stoves, numbering between thirty and forty altogether. There are seventy dining-room stewards; they would be called on shore about the same number of butlers, stewards and chamberlains.

The vast responsibility for supplying food to the steamship community

# PEERLESS OCEANIC.

## BUSINESS OF THE BIGGEST SHIP IN THE WORLD.

Nearly \$2,000 a Day to Keep the Great Vessel Running—Details of the Management of an Ocean City.

The reading public has been fully informed as to the size and of the great ocean liners, there is a feature of the immensity of ships of which very little is known, even by the most experienced seamen. This concerns the business management of these vessels, which in the case of the largest liners has grown to an enterprise of vast proportions, requiring the services of hundreds of

For example, the operation of the Oceanic, the largest steamer ever built, when it arrived in New York on her last trip last week, involves a multitude of activities and is managed on a scale that seems almost incredible to landmen. An inkling of their operations may be gained from the fact that it would take a miner twenty years of steady work to get the coal required to fill the bunkers of the Oceanic for a single trip, and the food supplies that she demands for each voyage would more than support the miner and his family for the whole of that time.

One appreciates the vastness of the operations connected with the management of an ocean liner it is necessary to get into the mind of the idea that she is as big as our fathers understood that.

She is not manned by sailors, but by seamen form an inconsiderable part in the make-up of her crew. She is a floating hotel, as the manager writes is fond of calling her. It is no hotel that compares with the extent and variety of its facilities. The Oceanic is an ocean-going nothing less. When she is at sea she has

A POPULATION OF 2000, as many as a town with county aspirations can claim. A score of rent trades and occupations are carried on board her. She has independent lighting, heating and refrigerating plants, machine shops, a printing office, a carpenter shop; in short, almost all the equipment of an up-to-date community, together with all that is peculiar to herself.

For all practical purposes each voyage represents a complete business venture.

All accounts are rendered separately for each voyage. The crew of the captain down are engaged at European port for each round trip. They are technically discharged at the conclusion of the voyage, and must furnish new articles before they are engaged again.

As soon as the liner ties up at her berth at the end of one voyage the preparations for the succeeding one begin. The cargo is being discharged from the great barges are pouring coal overboard for the other. The Oceanic has a coal-carrying capacity of 10,000 tons and burns upwards of 2000 tons each voyage. It requires the services of sixty men working steadily for hours to coal her, and the operating costs about \$1200. The coal itself costs about five times that amount. In other words, the coal bill of a vessel like the Oceanic while she is at sea amounts to the tidy sum of \$1000 per

principally upon the chief steward. Every afternoon he retires to his cabin and plans out the menus for the following day—a separate one for each of his numerous families from the elaborate course dinners of the first cabin folks to the comparatively simple fare of steerage and crew.

These menus are then printed by the ship's printer and distributed to the chefs of the various divisions. They estimate the amount of various food materials that they will require and submit these estimates to the steward for his approval.

### THE NEXT STEP

is to make requisition on the storekeepers for the various meats, vegetables and other articles necessary to satisfy the sea appetites of 2000 persons. The extent of this appetite may be conjectured from the fact that the Oceanic ships for each trip some ten tons of beef, three tons of such other meats as mutton and veal, two tons of chickens and nearly two tons of ducks, turkeys and such game birds as may be in season.

These are merely the fresh meats which are stored in one big refrigerating room down in the depths of the ship. The vessel carries also two tons of smoked and dried meats, 2000 dozen oysters, with, fish, green vegetables and fruits in proportion. Of groceries and such commodities as will keep indefinitely the provision stores are kept filled.

In another cold-storage room the ship carries 5000 pounds of butter, 2000 dozen eggs and 3000 quarts of milk and cream. Another item not to be overlooked is 3000 quarts of ice cream.

It will be seen from these figures that the cost of operating a great ocean liner is very large; for the vessel that has been described it is between \$10,000 and \$50,000 per month. When the cost of repairs, insurance and the deterioration in the value of the ship itself are taken into account the profit remaining represents only a fair return on the investment of \$4,000,000, which this latest triumph of the shipbuilder's skill represents.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Few Paragraphs Which Will Prove Worth Reading.

About half of the ships in the world are British.

The parchment on the best banjos is made of wolfskin.

Queen Victoria wets her own tea. It is black, and costs about \$1.15 a pound.

A new photographic machine takes five different views of a person at one sitting. It is done by means of mirrors.

Think of a man shedding his skin! In forty-three years, every July, J. M. Price, of Butte, Mont., has this experience. The entire skin of his body and limbs comes off.

A glass chimney, 105 feet high, built of glass bricks, conveys the smoke from a glass factory in Liverpool. The floors are also of glass, and so are the shingles on the roof.

A clergyman in English, Ind., refuses to pay a poll tax, on the ground that he belongs to the church, and is therefore church property, the same as a church or a pastoral residence.

A German oculist declares that the ordinary slates used by school children cause short-sightedness, and recommends that white slates be used, with black pencils.

The bodies of the poor in Fajardo, Porto Rico, are conveyed to the cemetery in hired coffins and there deposited in a pit devoted to general use.

A ball and chain adorned the leg of James Ralston when he escaped from the lunatic asylum at Richmond, Ind. He did not admire this sort of jewelry, so he filed it off and sold it for enough to buy a breakfast.

During the past seven years 3,000,000 young lobsters have been produced in the waters of the United States.

## A DEVIL-INFESTED EDEN.

Strange Experiences of Europeans With the Spirits of Abyssinia.

Captain Welby, who has recently returned from an expedition through Abyssinia, tells the following extraordinary story of the haunted land of Walamo:—

"One of the most weird and remarkable scenes I ever witnessed was in Walamo, some fortnight's journey south of Adis Abeba. The place had an evil reputation, and I had frequently heard that any person venturing to enter the country became the special prey of demons—in fact became possessed by demons. Of course, I scoffed the idea, but nevertheless it made me more determined than ever to go there. My Abyssinians did not even demur when I told them of my resolve, but the fact really was that they did not think I should be permitted to enter the devil-infested zone. On reaching the mysterious place I found it to be one of great beauty. It was a fertile country, with luxuriant vegetable growth, intersected with streams. It was, moreover, very high and well timbered. The inhabitants I found to be most friendly, although they told me they had never seen a white man before. So far all had gone well, and I was more certain than ever that the evil reputation of the place was only based on superstitious nonsense. I do not say that subsequent experience has left any very clear idea in my mind, and I can in no way explain the marvellous phenomena which I witnessed. I only state the facts.

"The first sign of anything wrong was when one of my Somali escort rushed into camp shouting 'Walamo,' 'Walamo.' He was frightfully excited and shot violently and kicked like a madman, and in the interval between his shrieks he told me that he was

### POSSESSED BY A DEVIL.

The whole of that night he was neither more nor less than a maniac, but the next day he was perfectly well. I had been previously told that once a man had become 'Walamo' or devil-possessed he was absolutely to a second attack, and as a safe measure of precaution the man's rifle was taken from him. While on the march he had another access of his curious madness, in the course of which he drew a knife and rushing about threatened to kill everybody. It took several men to hold him down. It is supposed to be especially dangerous to eat food in the presence of the 'Walamo' people, and on one occasion one of my Sudanese saw a Walamo gazing intently upon him while he was having his meal. Nothing untoward occurred at the time, but two days later this man became a raving lunatic.

"The latest victim, who was my headman, had always been a peaceable, orderly fellow, but he professed to know before the outbreak that he had become possessed. Certain it is that he, like the Somali, kicked and yelled and exhibited similar symptoms to the other unfortunate. Without intermission he shouted 'Walamo' at the top of his voice and in his madness injured three men. Eventually he had to be tied up, but the next day he was perfectly well.

"Thinking I could perhaps do something to explain these extraordinary occurrences I resolved to eat solemnly a meal in the presence of the Walamo myself. When all was prepared I had something like a hundred of these people watching me. In due time the meal was over, and I thought no more about it. Here I should state that I had not had a day's illness during the journey and was in the best of health at the time. The next day, however, I felt thoroughly ill. Needless to say I did not let any of my

## A NEWLY FOUND PLANET.

### CALLED EROS, WILL APPROACH THE EARTH NEXT YEAR.

Astronomers Are Anxious for the Observation, Which Has a Bearing on Both the Earth and Sun—Solar Eclipse Next Year.

An event of unusual interest in the astronomical world is scheduled for November, 1900, and, although the date may seem far removed to the uninitiated, astronomers all over the world are eagerly awaiting the issue, and preparations for the affair have been going on for many months. It will be the first chance the savants of this globe have ever had to take a good look at the newly discovered planet Eros, which at the time named will be only 31,000,000 miles from us, a mere bagatelle to a good telescope. The planet will come quite close to the earth in 1917, but the astronomers, impatient all, are unwilling to wait so long for their first accurate observations.

### DISCOVERED AT BERLIN.

Eros is a new planet. On the 13th of August, 1898, Herr Witt, of the Urania Observatory at Berlin, discovered an asteroid which was at first thought to differ in no important respect from the hundreds of other small bodies which circle around the sun in the space between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. When its path was calculated, however, it was at once seen that the new body was unique among its companions, for while all the other asteroids pursue their courses completely outside the orbit of Mars, Eros, as the new member of the solar system was named, at times comes nearer to the earth than any other known celestial body, the moon only excepted. In fact, its mean distance from the sun is less than the mean distance of Mars, and at its closest approach Eros is only about 18,000,000 miles from the earth, while Mars, under the most favorable circumstances, never comes nearer than 35,000,000 miles. At the time of the discovery the new planet was about the eleventh magnitude in brightness, but when nearest the earth it will about equal a sixth magnitude star.

### AN IMPORTANT OBSERVATION.

The reason why it is considered so important to observe Eros is that in this way it is hoped to determine more accurately the distance of the earth from the sun, the astronomical unit on which all other measurements depend. The large parallax which Eros presents when near the earth affords a most excellent opportunity for determining this important constant. The transit of Venus in 1874 was observed from about 80 stations, at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, in the attempt to solve this problem. There will not be another transit of Venus, however, until 2004, and in the meantime the sun's distance will undoubtedly be determined more closely than is possible by such transits in other and better ways, and among these other ways observations of Eros take a high rank. The best figures obtainable to date on the sun's distance from the earth are 92,796,950 miles, which is believed not to be more than 60,000 miles in error.

### TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Another economical event of next year, is the total eclipse of the sun of May 28, 1900, a phenomenon which, of course, is of great spectacular and popular interest. The totality will last about two minutes only, but those two minutes will be put to good use provided the weather is good. Meteorological records show that the stations in the Appalachian Mountains are more likely to have clear skies than



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**A MATTER OF \$5000.**  
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The engineering department fully employs men are employed. The officers include, besides the chief engineer, a number of assistants, hydraulic engineers, refrigerators, engineers, water heaters, storekeepers and a clerk. There are sixty-five stokers, divided into three shifts, whose duty it is to feed into the twelve furnaces the

**350 TONS OF COAL**  
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Stokers, who perform the most arduous labor it is possible to conceive, are paid \$25 per month, while the greasers and greasers receive a little less than this amount. The men are employed in European ports. Most of these are Scandinavians or Irish, and the engineers as a rule are English and the sailors English.

The culinary operations of the ship are conducted by a small staff of about twenty-four or twenty-five. There are four each for the first, second and third class passengers and the crew. There are three each for the first, second and third class passengers, the engineers, the stokers and sailors. Each of these big families has its own staff of about twenty-five, numbering between thirty and forty altogether. There are about twenty dining-room stewards—waiters who would be called on shore—and the same number of bed-room attendants and chamberlains. The ship has vast responsibility for supplying the steamship community rests

A German oculist declares that the ordinary slates used by school children cause short-sightedness, and recommends that white slates be used, with black pencils.

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During the past seven years 3,000,000 young lobsters have been produced in the twenty-eight hatcheries controlled by the Department of Fisheries of Newfoundland, and placed in the sea.

A fox and a hound belonging to a gentleman in Kennebec, Me., are affectionate companions, and constantly sport and sleep with each other. When both were young they were placed together, and have ever since continued frolicsome comrades.

A farmer in Colin County, Texas, amused himself on a rainy day by coating a cat with tar and setting it on fire. The blazing animal sought refuge under the barn of the cruel man, and in about an hour the barn was a heap of ashes. His sport cost him about \$800, as there was no insurance.

American shoe manufacturers are rapidly acquiring trade in Cuba and Porto Rico. Before the recent war Spain annually sent \$5,000,000 worth of shoes to those two islands. Now American shoes are selling, those of better quality, for 50 per cent. less in price.

A new snapshot camera enables the operator to take a picture of his victim without arousing suspicion as to his intent. The operator seems to be gazing in another direction, while through the side of the instrument the picture is transmitted.

The average number of children per family in European countries is lowest in France, with 3.03; Switzerland, 3.94; Austria and Belgium, 4.05; England, 4.03; Germany, 4.10; London, 4.12; Holland, 4.22; Scotland, 4.46; Italy, 4.56; Russia, 4.83; while Ireland is highest, with an average of 5.20 children in each family.

#### EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.

Everybody probably feels that his or her mental condition depends, to some extent, upon the character of the weather. In gloomy weather we are apt to be depressed, and in fair weather exhilarated. When the atmosphere is stimulating, the mental and physical energies are enhanced. Starting from these generally recognized facts, Mr. Edwin G. Dexter has made a study of the effects of the weather on human conduct, the results of which are rather surprising. He shows, by a system of tabulation, that misdemeanors involving violence, such as assaults, are more common in bright weather, and that the same is true of suicides. On the other hand, mental errors, such as mistakes in bank figures, are more common in damp, rainy weather. His inference is that the excess of energy produced by a bracing condition of the air is responsible for more violence than is the "ugly temper" caused by bad weather, because the latter, while lowering the spirits, diminishes the activity of men.

#### ARCHAIC PIECE OF ORDNANCE,

One of the oldest cannon in existence has just been fished out of the bottom of the River Thames, near Twickenham. This archaic cannon is 28 inches in length and about four and a half inches in diameter, being made of bars of iron, strengthened with hoops of the same metal welded together.

and exhibited similar symptoms to the other unfortunate. Without intermission he shouted 'Walamo' at the top of his voice and in his madness injured three men. Eventually he had to be tied up, but the next day he was perfectly well.

"Thinking I could perhaps do something to explain these extraordinary occurrences I resolved to eat solemnly a meal in the presence of the Walamo myself. When all was prepared I had something like a hundred of these people watching me. In due time the meal was over, and I thought no more about it. Here I should state that I had not had a day's illness during the journey and was in the best of health at the time. The next day, however, I felt thoroughly ill. Needless to say I did not let any of my people know that anything was wrong nor can I attempt to explain the cause. I was quite unable to find a cause for this mysterious business. I merely confine myself to a bare statement of the facts. It was an anxious time for me as I did not know whether at any moment the whole camp might not become 'Walamo.'"

#### ONE EFFECT OF CHLOROFORM.

**Curious Story Told by a New Orleans Surgeon.**

"Hardly any two people are alike when it comes to taking chloroform," said an old surgeon the other day. "Some fight like lunatics and some drift off to sleep as placidly as babies; some will babble incessantly all through an operation and some will remain silent, but grit their teeth and clench their hands exactly as if they were conscious of pain. There is no way to tell in advance what is going to happen, and that reminds me of a curious story. A good many years ago I was called upon to perform an operation on a planter who lived some little distance up the river and had crushed his foot in a cane grinder. The country doctor who attended him sent for me to come up to do the surgical work, and I decided to take off the three last toes. I had never met my patient before, and found him a grave, middle-aged man, with a strikingly handsome face and refined manners. His wife, who was very much younger, seemed to be deeply in love with him, and begged piteously to be allowed to remain in the room during the operation, but the planter refused to consent, and made me pledge him my word of honor that she would be kept out. Not only that, but he insisted upon her leaving the house and going to a neighbor's. As soon as he took the first few inhalations of chloroform I was sincerely glad she was absent, for he became immediately delirious and struggled furiously. Then, to my intense surprise, he poured out a torrent of hideous profanity, I never listened to anything more brutal and shocking, and he kept it up all the time I plied the knife. After the operation was over and he regained his senses he was as quiet and courteous as ever. Later on I learned that he had been a rough river man in his youth, and had obtained his education, made his fortune and married late in life. It was his constant study to overcome his early deficiencies. Whether he had any premonition when he sent his wife away I can't say, but it was a wise thing to do, and gave me personally a valuable suggestion."

#### NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS.

Mildew is one of the danger signals that nature hangs out. Whenever and wherever it is visible, be on your guard. It means calamity to all organic life. The only remedy is unlimited fresh air and sunshine.

#### ON THE BRINK.

Jobson tells me he is on the brink of matrimony. Jobson is so lacking in energy. All he needs in a little push.

edily determined more closely than is possible by such transits in other and better ways, and among these other ways observations of Eros take a high rank. The best figures obtainable to date on the sun's distance from the earth are 92,796,950 miles, which is believed not to be more than 60,000 miles in error.

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Another economical event of next year, is the total eclipse of the sun of May 28, 1900, a phenomenon which, of course, is of great spectacular and popular interest. The totality will last about two minutes only, but those two minutes will be put to good use provided the weather is good. Meteorological records show that the stations in the Appalachian Mountains are more likely to have clear skies at that season than points on the sea coast, so that the majority of the observing parties will probably choose inland places for their headquarters, on eclipse day. Total eclipses of the sun are rare at any given place. There will be none visible after that of next May until June 8, 1918, so that many people, aside from the professional astronomers, will doubtless take the opportunity to witness next spring this grandest of Nature's spectacles. Certain it is that no celestial phenomenon can equal in majestic and awe-inspiring qualities a total solar eclipse. The apparently unnatural darkening of the sun, the body on which all the earth's life depends, is produced with a weird effect, which must be seen to be appreciated. Few will regret the time and trouble to reach a point from which the eclipse can be witnessed. Next year's eclipse will be visible in Spain, Portugal and Algeria, as well as in the southern part of the United States, and scientists hope for a uniform series of observations in all these countries. As in the case of recent eclipses, the study of the corona will probably be the chief point of interest.

#### ENGLISH GHOST STORY.

**Southport Furnishes This Curious yarn—The Figure of a Woman.**

A curious ghost story comes from Southport, which has apparently been recalled by the statement that one of the Liverpool hospitals has a ghost of its own. The haunted house was occupied by an independent lady, possessed of a decidedly masculine type of mind and iron nerve. While occupied one forenoon at her writing-desk, this lady, having, according to her own story, a feeling that someone was present in the room, looked up, and saw standing at the other side of the desk the figure of a woman, who was gazing intently at her. The figure had its head covered with a dark-colored mantle, though the features were distinctly shown.

The lady, not believing in ghosts, and convinced that she was under a hallucination, put out her hand to touch the apparition. She, of course, touched nothing but thin air. The figure, however, remained for some minutes, and then retreated towards the door and vanished. This experience was repeated on at least three occasions, and the lady kept it a secret for fear of creating alarm. However, one day, again in the forenoon, a piercing shriek was heard from the kitchen, and one of the servants was there found lying in a fit. She averred that an exactly similar apparition had passed through the kitchen a few minutes before. The apparition was seen once afterwards by a third person, but did not subsequently recur.

But whose was the ghost? And what was the tragedy? Such a picturesque apparition as this has no right to be at large without a history; and, besides, the story needs a sequel.

#### TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

Poor girl! What did she want to marry that painted old beau, for? I told her he was an octogenarian. I know it, but she thought an octogenarian was a man worth \$80,000.

# Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral  
Plasters over your lungs

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### Medical Advice Free.

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Address, DR. J. C. AYER,  
Lowell, Mass.

### OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Public interest in the progress of affairs in the Transvaal has been considerably augmented this week by the publication of a report to the effect that the Government has made an informal offer of men and money to the imperial authorities, and that the Home Office had accepted the same with every expression of satisfaction. The statement turned out to be inaccurate, but it nevertheless served the useful purpose of demonstrating the widespread enthusiasm with which any such step would be supported. It appears however, that there is no constitutional power vested in the Government by which they could make any such offer. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has very properly put it, under the laws of Canada our militia is enrolled solely for the defence of Canada. It does not follow that they cannot leave the country, for at times it is better to meet a threatening foe before he can reach the country he would invade.

Moreover no such offer could be made without the approval of Parliament for even in imperial matters

the event of war. The opportunity has arrived and he repudiates his pledge. This time it is not the Liberal party that is disgraced by a breach of faith it is the whole of the people of Canada." The writer of that paragraph is either too dense to understand an exceedingly simple proposition or too dishonest to state it fairly to his readers; I suppose he is at liberty to choose which horn of the dilemma he pleases.

### CLEARING A MISCONCEPTION.

During the recent annual meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Montreal it was stated by delegates from Winnipeg that the western labor market was being overstocked by the great influx of foreigners. This assertion is scarcely borne out by the experience of Mr. Alex Calder, the C. P. R. employment agent whose head quarters are at Winnipeg. Mr. Calder has been spending the last three months in the States and Eastern Canada engaging as many men as he could get hold of for railway work on the C. P. R. and Rainy River roads. All he was able to procure were a hundred and fifty, and he stated to a Winnipeg newspaper as his deliberate opinion that, "if all the men now on the western prairies working on farms, railroads, or at other manual labor remain here this winter, I guarantee that they will not want for work. Never have wages been so high or the work to be done so extensive as it is to-day."

### THE INDORSATION OF SUCCESS.

This being the case the latest returns of the Immigration Department are of special interest, for they give some idea of the progress that has been made in the all-important work of opening up the country by the introduction of new settlers. From the beginning of the year to the end of August the total number of arrivals at Canadian ports who declared their intention of settling in the Dominion was 26,076, while 2,686 registered in Winnipeg as coming in from the United States. Reckoning 100 as the number registering from the south at other points in the Northwest, a total of 30,062 is reached for eight months: as compared with 17,535 for the whole of last year, 21,252 for 1897 and 17,535 for 1896. Of this 30,000, and with profound respect I would particularly call the attention of the opposition to this fact, of this 30,000, nearly two-thirds speak English as their mother-tongue. With two-thirds speaking English and the remaining third composed of Galicians, Doukhobors, etc., admitted by all who have had a chance to judge by personal observation to be rapidly developing into most useful settlers, it would appear as if the new immigration policy of the present Minister is receiving abundance of that most satisfactory of all indorsations,—unqualified success.

### THE WELSHMEN ARE DELIGHTED.

The Welsh delegation which I referred to last week have got back to Ottawa, and as I predicted, they speak with unqualified enthusiasm of what they have seen in their travels. They will on their return home talk to their compatriots in terms of warm commendation of the opportunities the Dominion offers to the thrifty hard working settler and an appreciable increase in the already not inconsiderable number of Welsh immigrants may be looked for as a result. An interesting feature of the Welshmen's report is a request that they should be given a location at some distance from other settlements, in order it is supposed that they may preserve their own

## One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

## Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

### THE BRITISH AND THE BOERS.

DEAR SIR—Holding as I do that Britain is (in Europe) the great motherland and bulwark of civil liberty (which is the substructure of most other kinds of liberty); and knowing as I do that were Britain's power and prestige to wane, we in her colonies would soon be gobbled up by people who would care naught for our liberties; I think it wise that we should consider the rights of the case (between the British and the Boers), so that we can give at least our moral support to our friends in "the tight little isle."

On the Boer's side, it is not denied that by treaties and conventions they were obligated to give British Uitlander immigrants equal rights with themselves; it is not denied that they (the Boers) have kept these Uitlanders out of having any of these (political) rights, by passing laws, year after year, extending to an impossible length the time when the Uitlanders could come to have these rights; it is not denied that they (the Boers) have passed and enforced the most unfair and unjust taxation laws, and tariff laws, that are specially and solely oppressive to the Uitlanders, which laws the Uitlanders could not remedy because they were kept out of their political rights; it is not denied that the sanitary condition of the rich golden city of Johannesburg is in the most scandalous condition, and that the other municipal regulations and conditions are extremely obnoxious, and all this because these Uitlanders are denied having municipal self-governing rights, (all municipal power being in the hands of a few ignorant brutal boers)

Nor is it denied that the British colonies of Cape Colony and Natal (which are neighboring to the Boers' country) are really more democratic and republican than the so-called South African republic (the Boers' country), since the Dutch (the relatives of the Boers) in those colonies have equal rights with the British.

Nor is it denied that what the Boers really fear from the overflow of the British, is that they (the Boers) will have to give up keeping the niggers (the natives) in slavery, which slavery is a hideous stupendous wrong, (as the N. Y. World characterizes it), for the British do not allow slavery in their S. African colonies.

Nor can it be denied that all that range of country (S. Africa) is and has to be, and ought to be, in the British "sphere of influence," and that therefore Britain is suzerain of the Transvaal. To establish this fact would take too much space here, but it can undoubtedly be proved. And it is not denied that Britain once saved the Boers from being obliterated by massacre by their neighboring savages; so that at that time the Transvaal was annexed to the British colonies for some years.

The simple final truth is that no

# FALL 1

We have  
thank our many  
All other  
have you call ar

ORD  
DRESS-MAKING  
Terms,

## THE NERVES TEL OF DANGERS AND PERILS.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND  
Repairs the Nerves and  
Tissues,  
Banishes Disease,  
Gives Fresh Red Blood  
and Perfect Health.

The nervous system is a wondrous creation, and should at all times work in perfect harmony. When the working of the nervous system is unimpaired, good vigorous health is always maintained.

The woman who suffers from nervous prostration, hysteria or hypochondria, nerves affected, that communicate directly with the brain, and if care is not exercised she may become a fit subject for an asylum.

It should be well understood that indigestion, liver and kidney troubles and diseases have a profound effect on certain groups of nerves. These nerves or sensitive agents give us the first true warning of dangers and perils. When the nervous system is unimpaired, it indicates the first symptoms of disease. Ailing man or woman should without delay make use of Paine's Celery Compound, nature's true nerve food, blood cleanser and flesh builder.

Medical experience points to Paine's Celery Compound as the true and unerring banisher of disease, the only medicine that thoroughly builds up the broken nervous system, that dissipates debility, sleeplessness, neuralgia, rheumatism, blood troubles. It is the friend that brings perfect digestion, sweet sleep, tranquility and mental peace. If you have not used or heard of Paine's Celery Compound ask any of your friends or neighbors



useful purpose of demonstrating the widespread enthusiasm with which any such step would be supported. It appears however, that there is no constitutional power vested in the Government by which they could make any such offer. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has very properly put it, under the laws of Canada the Militia is enrolled solely for the defence of Canada. It does not follow that they cannot leave the country, for at times it is better to meet a threatening foe before he can reach the country he would invade.

Moreover no such offer could be made without the approval of Parliament, for even in imperial matters one of the very first steps taken when active operations commence is to summon parliament that the necessary means may be provided.

#### READY IF NEEDED.

As the Premier observed, "There is no doubt as to the attitude of the Government on all questions that mean menace to the British interest but in this present case our limitations are very clearly defined, and so it is that we have not offered a Canadian contingent to the Home authorities. The Militia department duly transmitted individual offers to the Imperial Government but the Government has not discussed the question of furnishing a contingent for the reasons I have stated, reasons which I think must be easily understood by everyone who understands the constitutional law on the question."

In the face of such a simple and intelligible statement of the case, can anyone imagine more unmitigated twaddle than the following editorial comment in the Ottawa Citizen:—"Sir Wilfrid Laurier pledged Canada's military assistance to the empire in

to last week we have got back to Ottawa, and as I predicted, they speak with unqualified enthusiasm of what they have seen in their travels. They will on their return home talk to their compatriots in terms of warm commendation of the opportunities the Dominion offers to the thrifty hard working settler and an appreciable increase in the already not inconsiderable number of Welsh immigrants may be looked for as a result. An interesting feature of the Welshmen's report is a request that they should be given a location at some distance from other settlements, in order it is supposed that they may preserve their own language but while the Department is quite ready to concede to this request, there is small doubts that the colony itself, when it becomes established, will follow the example of nearly every community of foreigners that has settled amongst us and seek special facilities for instructing the children in English.

#### THE ELEVATOR COMMISSION.

During the last session of Parliament attention was called on more than one occasion to the condition of the elevator question in the Northwest, and Mr. J. M. Douglas of East Assiniboia introduced a bill dealing with the inspection of elevators and providing for the construction of flat warehouses. Upon the Government undertaking however to have the matter thoroughly investigated the bill was withdrawn, and subsequently an item was put into the estimates to defray the expenses of a commission to carry out the said investigation. The personnel of the Commission has at the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, been decided upon as follows: Judge Senkler of St. Catharines, Chairman; W. F. Sirett, M.P.P., of Glendale; Chas. C. Castle of Foxton; and Wm. Lothian of Pipestone. A more efficient and representative commission it would be hard to find; Judge Senkler ranks high among the best of Ontario's County Judges and his legal knowledge and impartial judicial mind will ensure fair inquiry, Messrs. Sirett, Castle and Lothian are prominent farmers of the west and enjoy the fullest confidence of the Agricultural community. These men, both from personal experience and practical training have the fullest knowledge of the conditions, and the outcome of their work cannot fail to prove satisfactory to all reasonable men. The commission is expected to meet the organization early next week and get to work at once. They will travel through that section of the country interested in the question taking evidence and hearing the opinion of all who desire to appear before them.

#### FOUR MILLIONS IN TWO MONTHS.

An increase of nearly \$4,000,000 in two months in the value of the volume of exports is a decidedly gratifying state of affairs but that is the showing made by the trade returns of the Dominion for July and August. While the improvement is not confined to any one branch of the trade it is mainly noticeable in the item of animals and their products, which total \$11,334,418 as against \$7,949,664 for same months of last year.

Deeds Are Fruits, words are but leaves." It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The many wonderful cures effected by this medicine are the fruits by which they should be judged. These prove it to be the great unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

the British do not allow slavery in their S. African colonies.

Nor can it be denied that all that range of country (S. Africa) is and has to be, and ought to be, in the British "sphere of influence," and that therefore Britain is suzerain of the Transvaal. To establish this fact would take too much space here, but it can undoubtedly be proved. And it is not denied that Britain once saved the Boers from being obliterated by massacre by their neighboring savages; so that at that time the Transvaal was annexed to the British colonies for some years.

The simple final truth is that no other nation but Britain would have so long had patience (for the British are held by all the world-nations to be patient and not hysterical (like France for instance)—no other nation but Britain would so long have had patience with Boer insolence insult flagrant disregard of treaty and tyrannical oppression of British subjects, (who went into the Transvaal under treaty guarantee.)

But it is said that the Boers are very religious people. But have not all read many instances in history of some religious people being very tyrannical and oppressive in their treatment of others.

It is to be hoped that castigation (which religious peoples sometimes need) will have the best of effect on the Boers, and will produce good results all round, (and I shouldn't wonder if such would be the case).

In the meantime, Britain needs and should have our active moral support and sympathy and material aid (of brain and brawn and brand).

M. R. ROWSE.

McSwatters—I wonder where a "cool million" originated?

McSwitters—It must have started in the Klondike

#### Fin de Siecle.

'Twas ever thus, since childhood's hour  
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;  
My automotor's out of power,  
And the charging station's miles away.

## Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

groups of nerves. These nerves or active agents give us the first true war of dangers and perils. When the indicate the first symptoms of disease, man or woman should without of time make use of Paine's Celery pound, nature's true nerve food, cleanser and flesh builder.

Medical experience points to Paine's Celery Compound as the true and effective banisher of disease, the only medicine that thoroughly builds up the broken nervous system, that dissipates delirium, sleeplessness, neuralgia, rheumatism blood troubles. It is the friend that perfect digestion, sweet sleep, tranquility and mental peace. If you have not used or heard of Paine's Celery Compound ask any of your friends or neighbors have received new life from its use, will gladly and joyfully recommend it.

#### Why?

The peculiar simplicity of the Paine's Celery Compound is illustrated by two incidents. A peasant went to his postoffice and asked for the mail a letter which over the weight specified for a stamp.

"This is too heavy," said the postmaster. "You will have to put an stamp on it."

"Wh-wh-why," said the peasant, wide open eyes, "w-w-will another stamp make it lighter?"

Another peasant, presiding over municipal council of his village, gave assembly a lecture on the lack of necessity for any more road building.

"As for the roads which are now being made," he said, "it is of no use to repair them for nobody travels over them, and those which are good, why do any to them until they get bad?"

## RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED



Dr. H. Hall  
Rheumatism  
Cured

Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

DR. H. HALL, NEW YORK

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR

FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE

SECOND—EASIEST TO TAKE

THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED

FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment

IN BOTTLES, 50 CENTS

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.

Canadian Agency, - Kingston,

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS



THE

## EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPE & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

## EPPE'S COCOA

## ROBERT LIGHT

Lumber Dealer,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Doors, Sash,  
Blinds, Brackets,  
Turned Work,  
Mouldings,  
and Interior Finish for  
Buildings.

## ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St.  
NAPANEE.

FALL 1899

FALL 1899

# CHEAPSIDE!

We have had a most successful Millinery opening, and we thank our many visitors for inspecting same.

All other departments fully assorted and will be pleased to have you call and inspect before buying.

## ORDERED CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

RESS-MAKING - UP-STAIRS - BY - MISS - ALLISON

Terms, Cash. ————— ONE PRICE ONLY.

# W. MOWAT & CO.

THE NERVES TELL  
OF DANGERS  
AND PERILS.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND  
pairs the Nerves and  
Tissues,  
Banishes Disease,  
restores Fresh Red Blood  
and Perfect Health.

The nervous system is a wondrous compound and should at all times work with harmony. When the working of your system is unimpaired, good and us health is always maintained. A woman who suffers from nervous action, hysteria or hypochondria, has affected, that communicate directly to the brain, and if care is not exercised, she becomes a fit subject for an asylum. It could be well understood that dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and blood have a profound effect on certain of nerves. These nerves or sensitives give us the first true warnings of disease and perils. When the nerves are the first symptoms of disease, the man or woman should without loss make use of Paine's Celery Compound, nature's true nerve food, blood and flesh builder. Medical experience points to Paine's Compound as the true and unfailingly of disease, the only medicine thoroughly builds up the broken down system, that dissipates debility, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and troubles. It is the friend that brings digestion, sweet sleep, tranquillity and peace. If you have not yet heard of Paine's Celery Compound,

## MUSKET AND SWORD.

A TERRIFIC FIGHT THAT WAS DECIDED BY ACCIDENT.

The Unexpected Climax That Attended an Exciting Episode of the Civil War—A Saber Slashing That One Man Will Never Forget.

"I do not get a pension," said the veteran, who had trotted his first heat at Bull Run, breaking into a wild gallop before he passed under the wire at Washington and finally stopped to retire from the turf at Appomattox, "nor do I want one, though I suppose if I were not in comfortable circumstances I might try for it, and still I had about as much of the scrap as anybody I know of, for I began early and quit late. Luck is with some people, though, for I came out without a scratch, and I didn't lose a day on account of sickness, but I am flying the track. I think you said you wanted that story about the man who killed himself trying to kill me.

"It was in one of those innumerable small fights that were happening in Virginia all the year round and was so little that it did not even get a name. I was in an infantry regiment, and a detachment of 150 of us had been sent to the front of the skirmish line to feel around and see what we might find that we did not want to find—namely, some part of the enemy's advance. In a clump of trees we found it in the shape of a hundred or so cavalry, wearing the gray uniform we had seen a good deal of in that neighborhood. It meant business, of course, and in a very few minutes there was a mixing of contending forces which was, to say the least, extremely democratic.

"The troop of cavalry was composed of hot-headed young southerners who had no idea of anything but rushing right into the midst of us, yelling and swinging their sabers around their heads as if they were riding in a tournament at one

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS - CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Alicia's Soda -  
Rochelle's Soda -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Eli's Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Nutmeg Flavor.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher,*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

**SEE**

**THAT THE**

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

— OF —

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

IS ON THE

**WRAPPER**

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

# CASTORIA


Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-



...have a profound effect on certain  
 agents give us the first true warnings  
 ngers and perils. When the nerves  
 ate the first symptoms of disease, the  
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**Why?**  
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**HEUMATISM**  
**CAN BE CURED**



**Dr. Hall's**  
**Rheumatic**  
**CURE**

Will Cure any Form  
 of Rheumatism

R. HALL, NEW YORK  
**IR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:**  
 FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE  
 SECOND—EASIEST TO TAKE  
 THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED  
 FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY  
 bottle contains ten days' treatment  
**BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.**  
 THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.  
 San Agency, - Kingston, Ont.  
**FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS**

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 ing their sabers around their heads as if  
 they were riding in a tournament at one  
 of their county fairs. They seemed to be  
 utterly regardless of our feelings, too,  
 and before we could say 'scat' they had  
 slashed the scalps off of half a dozen of  
 us like a lot of young butchers out for a  
 picnic. At the same time we were not  
 entirely idle or neglectful of such oppor-  
 tunities as might be presented, and I  
 may say that the general result of the  
 meeting to the eye of the casual ob-  
 server was real 'hot stuff,' if I may use  
 a bit of modern language.

"I had had very little experience in  
 military affairs of any kind, and up to  
 that time Bull Run had been the only  
 real battle in which I had taken an ac-  
 tive part, the activity on that occasion  
 not having been of the kind, you may  
 remember, which gives a soldier a wide  
 experience in fighting, notwithstanding  
 there was enough experience in conduct-  
 ing a retreat to last a lifetime. Gee,  
 how we did run that day! It makes me  
 warm to think about it even now," and  
 the veteran smiled at the thought and  
 puffed mildly in reminiscence of his run.

"As I was saying, being inexperienced  
 in fighting, I didn't know just what to  
 do, as is the way with most new soldiers,  
 so I kind of ducked my head and went  
 into it on the blind luck style, trusting in  
 Providence and keeping my powder dry.  
 In such a scramble nobody ever knows  
 what is going on or how best to do the  
 things he has to do. It is slap, bang,  
 shout, shoot, slash, jab—a rush and roar,  
 a throatful of nasty sulphur smoke, pos-  
 sibly a bee stinging in body or limb, a fall  
 in the leaves or dust or mud, a sense of  
 something, one scarcely knows what,  
 and the end has come either to the fight  
 or the fighter.

"I had reached the slap and the bang  
 period and was feeling pretty good, see-  
 ing that I had knocked a man or two  
 over and hadn't been knocked over my-  
 self, and was getting into the spirit of  
 it in fine fettle when I found myself  
 hand to hand or musket to saber with a  
 young lieutenant about my own age and  
 build. He came straight at me, cutting  
 with intent to kill, and I tried to shoot  
 him off his horse, for I had somehow  
 got a load in my musket and was ready  
 for that kind of business, but he was so

*Anti-Scald -  
 Peppermint -  
 Effervescent Soda -  
 Warm Seed -  
 Curried Sugar -  
 Wholesome Flavor.*

**A perfect Remedy for Constipa-  
 tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,  
 Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-  
 ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.**

**Fac Simile Signature of**  
*Chas. H. Fletcher,*  
**NEW YORK.**

**At 6 months old**  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

**EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,**

OF EVERY  
**BOTTLE OF**  
**CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It  
 is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell  
 you anything else on the plea or promise that it  
 is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-  
 pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-  
 simile  
 signature  
 of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on  
 every  
 wrapper.

close that shooting was out of the ques-  
 tion, and I could only use my gun as a  
 guard to keep off the fierce onslaughts  
 of his slashes. I made several efforts to  
 swing around so I could shoot, but he  
 saw what I was after and kept it so hot  
 for me that I did not dare to take away  
 my guard long enough to use it on him  
 instead of on myself.

"I put up the best defense I could, try-  
 ing to punch him with my bayonet, but  
 the young fellow evidently had some mil-  
 itary training, in sword exercise at least,  
 for he knocked my gun around pretty  
 much as he pleased. Indeed he had such  
 success that he was wearing me out fast,  
 and I felt that if something didn't hap-  
 pen for my side very soon there would be  
 one more bluecoat grave to dig on the  
 morrow. He saw his advantage, too,  
 and with a yell he came at me again,  
 swinging that big saber of his so high  
 and strong that it seemed to me to be  
 the sword of Michael or of some other of  
 those picture people I remembered to  
 have seen in my books, and I made up  
 my mind to give him one more poke with  
 my bayonet for luck and let him have  
 my scalp if he wanted it.

"But he would not give me a chance to  
 do even this much. He banged that con-  
 founded sword around my head until I  
 could only hold my gun up and try to  
 save my face so that my friends would  
 have something to identify me by after  
 the battle was over. He rained his  
 blows so thick that I weakened fast, and  
 just as I began to sing from exhaustion  
 he reached around with a terrific blow to  
 settle me once for all. I had sunk down  
 half to my knees, with the musket fallen  
 forward, and as he let the sword fall it  
 struck the hammer of the gun instead of  
 the barrel, and with a crack that I could  
 distinguish in all the row and the rum-  
 pus my old musket went off with a con-

cussion that threw it clear out of my  
 hands and sent the entire charge square  
 into the face of my foe.

"Even under the exciting circum-  
 stances I realized that something out of  
 the ordinary had happened, though I  
 could not tell what it was, and I cast my  
 eyes up as I stumbled forward. The  
 face of the lieutenant was not there. It  
 had been blown off by the discharge of  
 the gun, so close in the fight we were,  
 and we went down together, both cov-  
 ered with blood—his blood but only one of  
 us got up again."

**Indignant Womanhood.**

When quiet had been restored, the dele-  
 gate in pink organdie, with a parasol to  
 match, resumed:

"Mme. Chairperson," exclaimed the  
 delegate earnestly, "I feel the force of all  
 that has been said concerning the  
 necessity for us, the women of the na-  
 tion, to nominate a clean candidate. I  
 have the honor to present to you the  
 name of such a candidate—one who was  
 never known to wear the same shirt waist  
 more than three days at a stretch!"

Here all was again confusion, dele-  
 gates crying out that the money power  
 was trying to control them.—Detroit  
 Journal.

**A CARD.**

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to  
 refund the money on a twenty-five cent  
 bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after  
 using three-fourths of contents of bottle,  
 they do not relieve Constipation and Head-  
 ache. We also warrant that four bottles  
 will permanently cure the most obstinate  
 case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no  
 pay when Wills' English Pills are used.  
 W. S. Detlor, T. A. Hullman, A. W.  
 Grange & Bro., Napanee.



# WINDOW SHADES.....

DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T  
 WORK AT ALL.....

**We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c. up,**

**WALLPAPER--** Are you doing any Wallpapering this fall? See  
 our new designs and note the quality and price.  
 Paper that you can easily hang at 4 and 5 cents per roll.

## SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

A large and well assorted stock to choose from. Scribblers from ONE CENT up.  
 Fancy Goods in large varieties. We have some beautiful Lamp Shades at 10c each.

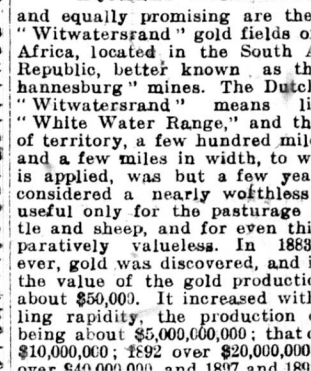
**THE POLLARD COMPANY. LIMITED**

It seems that Thanksgiving Day of

In the dining room the great table has been drawn out to its fullest length. The best linen and china have been brought out; the room is decorated with the last autumn leaves and the windows are filled with pretty growing plants. If there is no side-board in the room a small table will be found convenient. On it may be placed the dishes which are to be used during dinner, but which cannot all be put on the table at once. The dessert and various other things, if placed there before the guests are seated, avoid a great amount of hurry and rush later. The cups and saucers, the nuts, fruit, cream, sugar, etc., which are not served until the last, should also find place on the small side table. In order that the dining table should not appear overcrowded, as few things are placed on it as necessary. A pretty linen centerpiece adds much to the appearance of the table. Then a growing plant, preferably one in bloom, should be placed in the center. The ugly clay pot may be concealed under crinkled white tissue paper, and the effect will be almost as pretty as a bouquet of cut flowers. The plates, knives, forks, soup and teaspoons, salt and pepper receptacles, drinking glasses and napkins should be arranged in neat order at each place. Such things as pickles, jelly and bread may also be placed on the table when spread. The

Apart from his valuable ear ornaments, Sebastian would attract attention anywhere on account of his enormous size and tigerlike appearance. When crouching as if about to spring this peculiar cat presents a truly for-

The ships of war, coasting along as the troops advanced, opened fire on the Russians soon after noon, and almost immediately the French began scaling the height on the enemy's left. Then the order was given to the British to advance. As they neared the enemy, whose batteries on the heights poured out a deadly fire of shots and shell as our men came in sight, the two leading divisions deployed into line. The enemy's sharpshooters, posted in some vineyards on the slopes, opened fire on our men as they advanced to the river, inflicting heavy losses. The crossing of the stream under fire was made the more trying by the fact that the enemy fired the village of Bourliouk, immediately opposite our centre, and rendered the





cream, sugar, etc., which are served until the last, should also find a place on the small side table. In order that the dining table should not appear overcrowded, as few things are placed on it as necessary. A pretty linen centerpiece adds much to the appearance of the table. Then a growing plant, preferably one in bloom, should be placed in the center. The ugly clay pot may be concealed under crinkled white tissue paper, and the effect will be almost as pretty as a bouquet of cut flowers. The plates, knives, forks, soup and teaspoons, salt and pepper receptacles, drinking glasses and napkins should be arranged in neat order at each place. Such things as pickles, jelly and bread may also be placed on the table when spread. The first course is generally soup, and it is most convenient to fill the plates or bowls in the kitchen and carry them into the dining room ready for serving. For Thanksgiving it is generally oyster soup, and with it should be passed small crackers. After the soup plates are removed the turkey is brought in and all its accompaniments are placed on the table with it. Everything will go off smoothly if rush is avoided. Nothing should be removed until all the guests have finished eating, and such a dinner is certainly most enjoyable eaten with leisure. When the dessert is to be brought in the table will look much better if all dishes and food are cleared away, and the cloth brushed up. Then the fruit, nuts, cakes, etc., should be put on, together with some small plates on which to serve them. They, with the dessert and coffee, served last, finish up a comfortable and well-ordered dinner. If there has been plenty of laughter and merry conversation interspersed throughout everyone will be thoroughly satisfied, providing, of course, they have not partaken too greedily of the good things. For them it is fortunate that Thanksgiving comes but once a year after all.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A very decorative lamp shade may be made of four Japanese fans. The handle is cut just outside of the bamboo, which passes through it, and the fans are fastened in an upright position to a square shade frame of wire so as to have the edges touching. This over a bright light gives a very pretty effect if the fans have been well chosen—the palm leaf fans are excellent for this purpose when a strong, steady light is desired without glare. For a round shade it is likely that five or six fans might be needed.

When refurnishing some portions of your house this autumn, if you would save labor eventually, remember that matting, with rugs, should cover the floors nearly all over the house, instead of carpets. The reason is that wiping over and taking away the dust quietly takes less time than sweeping—which always makes work through so generously distributing the dust all over the room. With good wall papers, but few ornaments, pictures and little drapery or furniture are needed. Only clean a thing when it is apparently necessary—for instance, wash off dirty marks on paint, but do not of necessity wash all the paint. This does not apply to cleaning sinks and such things.

Brass and copper articles can be sent occasionally to be relacquered, thereby saving the cleaning and polishing that would otherwise be a weekly job.

If every three days, much depends on the use and position of the room, of course, the floor of a room is run over with a carpet sweeper, dust at the corners collect, and the room be quietly dusted it will not require the thorough housecleaning so frequently given by housewives.

Arrange your housekeeping so that you will have lighter work, turn your leisure into time for outdoor life rather than for sewing; learn to live in the air and the passion for new things,

handsome cat, black as jet, except for a dash of white on the chest and forepaws. This cat is conspicuous over all other cats because in each ear he wears a sparkling and beautiful diamond earring, beautiful enough to adorn the shell-like ear of any society woman. Sebastian is his name, and he is believed to be the only cat in the world that wears earrings.

Apart from his valuable ear ornaments, Sebastian would attract attention anywhere on account of his enormous size and tigerlike appearance. When crouching as if about to spring this peculiar cat presents a truly formidable appearance.

Sebastian is the property of Mrs. Cornelia Anderson, a poet, and came to her under unusual circumstances. Mrs. Anderson went on a trip to Europe two years ago, and while on her way home, as she was passing through the streets of Southampton, England, to board the steamship, she was followed by Sebastian, who was then a wild, unkempt, homeless waif. She tried to drive him away, and imagined that she had succeeded, but somehow the animal managed to get on board and secreted himself below decks.

When the steamship was about half way out the cat made his presence known, and was dragged before the skipper to have judgment passed upon him as a stowaway. Among the crowd of amused passengers surrounding the captain and the unfortunate stowaway Sebastian recognized in Mrs. Anderson the countenance of an old friend and promptly manifested a desire to renew the acquaintance. Mrs. Anderson took pity on his forlorn condition, and Sebastian has been with her ever since.

Sebastian is unusually strong and courageous, and is able to hold his own against any dog in the neighborhood. Indeed, when a dog on feline murder bent happens to spy Sebastian, with tail bristling and slaughter in his eye, the dog generally suddenly remembers a pressing engagement in another street and hurries.

Sebastian does not take kindly to strangers, and the children of the neighborhood are afraid to go near him, but he is always quiet and subdued in the presence of Mrs. Anderson, who bestows a great deal of care upon him.

Sebastian has a seat of his own at the dinner table, and a handsomely decorated cot to recline in. He takes a milk bath regularly every day. His ears were pierced by Mrs. Anderson, who thought it would be a novel idea to adorn him with diamond earrings. At first he did not relish the idea at all, but now that he has gotten used to them he carries his beautiful decorations with a dignity in conformity with his exaggerated idea of his own importance.

#### COOKING BY OBSERVATION.

Mr. Newwedded—This coffee is weak as water again.

Mrs. N.—I can't account for it, my dear. No matter how careful I am, it's always the same way.

Perhaps you don't use enough coffee.

Nonsense! I put in a whole half cupful, and everybody says that's plenty.

Did you measure the water?  
Hub! Who ever heard of measuring water? All cooks pour it right out of the tea-kettle. I've seen 'em often—so there!

#### A THOUGHTFUL FRIEND.

Mother—That is a handsome piece of bronze you have selected for Miss Bangups wedding present; but why do you leave on the price-mark?

Daughter—The bronze is very heavy and I do not want the dear girl to injure herself carrying it around to the stores to find out what it cost.

The ships of war, coasting along as the troops advanced, opened fire on the Russians soon after noon, and almost immediately the French began scaling the height on the enemy's left. Then the order was given to the British to advance. As they neared the enemy, whose batteries on the heights poured out a deadly fire of shots and shell as our men came in sight, the two leading divisions deployed into line. The enemy's sharpshooters, posted in some vineyards on the slopes, opened fire on our men as they advanced to the river, inflicting heavy losses. The crossing of the stream under fire was made the more trying by the fact that the enemy fired the village of Bourliouk, immediately opposite our centre, and rendered the passage of the river impossible at that point. The Light Division, under Sir George Brown, however, crossed in their immediate front, and were the first over the river.

IN SPIKE OF A GALLING FIRE, they began ascending the heights. Still on they went, losing heavily as they advanced; and the First Brigade consisting of the 7th, 23rd, and 33rd, rushed up the steep slopes, and, supported by the co-operation of Buller's Brigade and by the advance of the Rifle Brigade, succeeded in carrying a redoubt, from which the Russians withdrew, taking their guns with them. This redoubt now became the central point of the engagement, for though the guns were silent, our men found themselves in the face of large masses of the enemy's infantry and cavalry. The rush was over, and supporters not being close enough to be available, the gallant brigade was compelled to relinquish the position it had gained. Then the Guards, under the Duke of Cambridge and General Bentinck, moved up to support it. They were met by four battalions of the Vladimir regiment, and two Kazan battalions which had already suffered severely. The Highlanders, under Sir Colin Campbell, came up on the left to support the Guards, and a magnificent charge by the Highland regiments finally drove the enemy from the field. In the meantime, the other divisions had been doing good work; nor had the Artillery been idle. The whole Russian army was in retreat, and the heights of the Alma were won. It was a magnificent victory. Our losses amounted to 106, officers, 121 sergeants, and 1,775 rank and file, of whom 25, 19, and 318 respectively were killed. The French loss, according to British authorities, amounted only to 60 killed, including 3 officers, and 500 wounded. The Russians put their losses at nearly 6,000 but this was probably less than the truth.

#### MADE LIGHT OF IT.

Jiggs—I tell you what it is, it takes a baby to brighten up a house.

Newpoo—That's right. Our first arrived three months ago, and we've burning gas at all hours of the night ever since.

#### BROUGHT HIM TO TIME.

The editor is out, said the office boy to the old delinquent.

How much? asked the delinquent, with fine sarcasm.

Sixty dollars, replied the office boy. Are you ready to settle?

#### CRUSHING THE OLD MAN.

Purse Proud Father—Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Complacent Young Man—I could if I were contented with it, but I hope to give her something better.

#### PROVOCATION SUFFICIENT.

When I think what I might have made if I had held on to that stock a little longer, said Baldwin, by George, it's enough to drive me to drink!

Well, we'll make a pretty strong team, said Rambo, rising with alacrity.

"Witwatersrand" gold fields of Africa, located in the South African Republic, better known as the Johannesburg mines. The Dutch "Witwatersrand" means lit "White Water Range," and the of territory, a few hundred miles and a few miles in width, to which is applied, was but a few years considered a nearly worthless; useful only for the pasturage of the and sheep, and for even this comparatively valueless. In 1883, ever, gold was discovered, and in the value of the gold production about \$50,000. It increased with: ling rapidly, the production of being about \$5,000,000,000; that of \$10,000,000; 1892 over \$20,000,000; over \$40,000,000, and 1897 and 1898 \$55,000,000 in each year. The wo! development has attracted attention to South Africa and d thither thousands of people in the of realizing quick fortunes. De ment, however, showed that the could only be successfully work the use of costly machinery, and they have been extremely prod where machinery has been used were not of such character as to hand or placer mining profitab was the case in California. The production in the "Rand" since has been over \$900,000,000, and full surveys of the field by the drills and other processes of es show beyond question that the sight" probably amounts to \$3, while the large number of which have been located in ad territory, particularly in part Rhodesia give promise of add supplies, so that it seems pr that South Africa will for many continue to be, as it now is, the est gold-producing section o world. Recent discoveries lead t belief that these wonderfully mines are the long lost "gold c hir," from which Solomon obtain supplies, making "a navy of sh Ezion-Geber, which is opposite on the shore of the Red Sea i land of Edom; and Hiram sent i navy his servants, shermen the knowledge of the sea, with the ants of Solomon; and they ca Ophir and fetched from thence and brought it to King Solomo!

#### SOME RICH BOOTY.

It Fell to the Pillagers of Some Famous Cities of Wealth.

In 1739, when Delhi was s by Nadir Shah, after he had def the Moguls at Karnal, 100,000 inhabitants were put to the swor treasure was carried off to the of at least \$750,000,000. Some s value was \$1,500,000,000, and one er says \$3,000,000,000. Again, Alexander the Great overthrew ius, the Persian, Babylon open gates to the conqueror, who obt though without plundering the enormous treasures that had bee lected by Darius. Three week er at Surah seized \$60,000,000. the later, Persepolis, a magni city, and the favorite capital of D was captured by him. The plac sacked and the great palace b The plunder obtained is said to been worth \$140,000,000, and in enormous stores of gold, silver precious stones, hoarded up the the Persian monarchs.

*Blue Rib*  
*is always*  
*always the*

**\$395** Cut this out and return to us, with name of your nearest express office and we will send this watch there for you to examine. It is an open-face, gold-plated, gold proof case, handsomely engraved, fitted with American model jeweled stem wind and set movement, lady's or gent's size. It is a good time piece, equal in appearance to a \$25.00 watch, and is just the thing for trading purposes. If, on careful examination you are convinced this watch is worth far more than we ask, pay the express agent \$2.50 and express charges and it is yours. **Terry Watch Co., Box 2, Toronto, Can.**

**ICA'S GOLD AND DIAMOND MINES**

**100,000 Worth of Rough Diamonds at \$300,000,000 of Gold Already Taken out.**

The mining interests of Africa, especially the wonderful gold and diamond mines which have attracted so much attention, are the subject of a paper in the monograph just prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, on commercial Africa in 1899. One of the recently rapid developments of Africa, especially in the northern part where the greatest rapidity of development has occurred, is to the discovery and development of extremely valuable mineral deposits. The most valuable of these are diamonds, though incidentally they may be mentioned that the iron, and other mineral deposits of the heart of Africa give promise of great wealth-seeking man has to turn his attention from the mines to those which promise less, but perhaps equally certain results.

At the gold and diamond mines south Africa have been, and still wonderfully profitable, however, beyond question. The Kimberley diamonds, which are located in British territory, just outside the boundaries of the Orange Free State and at 600 miles from Cape Town, now yield 98 per cent. of the diamonds commerce, although their existence was known prior to 1867 and they have thus been in operation for thirty years only. It is estimated that \$350,000,000 worth of rough diamonds, worth double that sum after cutting, have been produced from Kimberley mines since their opening in 1868-9, and this enormous proportion would have been greatly increased but for the fact that the ownership of the various mines in this vicinity formed an agreement by which the total output was so limited as to be not materially exceeded, the usual consumption of the world's diamonds markets. So plentiful is the supply and so comparatively inexpensive the work of production that diamond digging in other parts of the world has almost ceased since the South African mines entered the field.

**EQUALLY WONDERFUL**

Equally promising are the great watersheds of gold fields of South Africa, located in the South African Republic, better known as the "Johannesburg" mines. The Dutch word watersheds means literally "white Water Range," and the strip territory, a few hundred miles long, a few miles in width, to which it applied, was but a few years ago considered a nearly worthless ridge, useful only for the pasturing of cattle and sheep, and for even this comparatively valueless. In 1883, however, gold was discovered, and in 1884, the value of the gold production was at \$50,000. It increased with startling rapidity, the production of 1888 being about \$5,000,000,000; that of 1890, \$40,000,000; 1892 over 200,000,000; 1895, \$40,000,000; and 1897 and 1898 about \$100,000,000 in each year. The wonder-

**BY TROLLEY TO THE PYRAMIDS.**

Features of the Electric Line to Egypt's Hoary Monuments.

The new trolley line from Cairo to the pyramids, while possibly taking away something of the local color of the hitherto tedious approach to the village of the Bedouins to whom is entrusted the care of the Sphinx and pyramids, is spoken of gratefully by travelers in Egypt. The new line runs from the west end of Kasr-el-Nil bridge, one mile from the centre of Cairo, extending up the bank of the Nile a distance of two miles to Gizeh, and thence in a westerly direction for seven and one-half miles to the foot of the Gizeh pyramids. It is at present a single track, with turnouts for cars to pass each other, but the traffic is increasing so much that double tracks are soon to be laid throughout. The overhead system is used, with closed cars, seating twenty-eight persons each, with separate compartments for first and second class passengers. In testing the speed of the cars, two trailers, filled with Arabs, and weighing, thus loaded, twenty tons, were hauled at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Both motormen and conductors are native Arabs. Their uniforms are a tight-fitting yellow duck cloth with a black belt. The trip from the bridge to the pyramids can be made in fourteen minutes, but usually an hour is occupied in the round trip. Judged by our practice, the fare is decidedly high, being equal to 50c. there and back. The ride, however, is well worth the money. The route is very attractive trees lining the road on both sides for about eight miles. One of the greatest charms of the ride is the long-distance views of the pyramids which it affords. The first sign of them of which the passenger becomes aware is a great cone sharply outlined against the deep blue sky. In the rear of this two other cones loom heavily up, and the aspect of the three giants is startlingly impressive. The village of the Bedouin caretakers, seen from the car tracks, looks like a series of ruins standing upon the sands of the desert. Its inhabitants enjoy a monopoly of conducting visitors to the pyramids. These venerable monuments of antiquity are looked upon with great reverence and awe by the native Egyptians, who can not understand the profane manners of foreign visitors, who make the occasion of the visit one of eating and drinking and singing merry songs. On the other hand, those who have made the trip under the old conditions maintain that the approach to the pyramids was so tiresome and disappointing, that its completion justified considerable latitude in the matter of celebration. Now, at all events, the journey can be made in comfort and enjoyably.

**DID NOT KNOW**

Plight of a London, Ont., Man.

**Had Bright's Disease and Didn't Know It—Had Existed for Three Years Before He Found What It Was—Then He Found What It Was and Cured it by Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

London, Oct. 9.—Mr. G. E. Brady, 229 Talbot St., this city, feels that he is a lucky man. For three years he has been slowly sinking into a quicksand, deeper and deeper all the time and he not aware of his danger. Mr. Brady had Bright's Disease. Bright's Disease is generally considered incurable — in fact there is only one known cure. It is a Kidney Disease, those organs decaying and neglecting to filter the blood. Well, Mr. Brady never found out what was the matter with him until the disease had run three years and eaten right into his kidneys. He was sunk hopelessly in the quicksand. There was

**THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF LUDELLA Ceylon Tea**

speaks for itself. A trial is the most convincing argument in its favor. Lead Packages. . . . 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

**\$4.95** Cut this out and send it to us with the name of your nearest express office and we will ship you this Violin with Outfit by express, subject to examination. It is made in our express office, and if you find it exactly as we represent it and entirely satisfactory, we will express agent our special price, \$4.95 and express charges. This is a finely finished regular 40.00 Stradivarius model violin, richly colored, highly polished, powerful and sweet in tone. Complete with bow, extra set of strings and rosin. A genuine bargain at the price. Buy direct from us and save the dealer's profit. **Johnston & McFarlane, Box 'Z', Toronto, Ont.**

**A PLEA FOR ENGAGEMENTS.**

Old Henpeck—Nonsense! The idea of talking about marriage! You and my daughter haven't been engaged over six months! Young Man—Do you believe in long engagements, sir? Old Henpeck—Certainly, my young friend, certainly. The longer the engagement the shorter the marriage.

**FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS**

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP** has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

**WHEN CONFIDENCE IS LACKING.**

Yes. I know she loves me and has confidence in me, but there are times when she won't put her hand in mine. Can it be? And when is that? When we're playing whist.

**O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT**  
Invigorates and Strengthens.  
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

**ON PRINCIPLE.**

Why do you not eat some chicken, Mr. Gupp? asked the boarding house mistress last Sunday. Thanks, replied the star boarder, giving up the struggle, I never work on Sunday.

**La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.**

**"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.**

**STILL IN THE DARK.**

Dashaway—I tried to find out last night if any other fellow had kissed Miss Palisade. Cleverton—Did you? Dashaway—No. She declared there hadn't.

**CALLA LILY CREAM**

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion. Address W. J. URGENT, 489 Queen St. W., Toronto.

**DESIRABLE CHANGE.**

Jack—I am not myself at all this morning, Sue. Sue—I am so glad to hear it, for you are sure to be more endurable, whoever else you may have become.

**LUBY'S**  
Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color.  
Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

**STRUCK.**

Mother is coming next week for a little visit, dear. Well, then, you'll have to let the cook go. No man can serve two masters!

**MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.**

**The "Balmoral," Free Bus**  
Am. Plan. \$1.50 up.  
Hotel Cananda European Plan. Rooms

**The Dawson Commission Co., Limited**  
Cor. West-Market & Colborne Sts., Toronto.  
Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

**Solid Gold....\$2.85**  
**Best Gold Fill 1.50**  
**5 yrs Gold Fill 1.00**  
**Best Glasses... 100**

We guarantee perfect satisfaction.  
**GLOBE OPTICAL CO.,**  
93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**TORONTO Cutting School** offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars.  
113 Yonge St., Toronto.

**WANTED—IN EVERY VILLAGE—BOYS AND GIRLS**  
under seventeen, for easy work in spare time; big pay! Apply, in own handwriting, The Enterprise Company, 67 Yonge Street, Toronto.

**Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Grap. offices, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments.** Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. **D. & J. SAILLER & CO., Montreal.**

**WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING**  
**J. L. JONES ENG. CO.**  
6-8 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

**HARRIS Buys Scrap**  
LEAD, COPPER, BRASS,  
Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1720.  
**WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.**

**Dyeing! Cleaning!**  
For the very best send your work to the  
**"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."**  
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.  
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

**Wanted--BOYS and GIRLS**  
in every village to procure lists of names, and work in spare time. Remuneration, \$2 for every 12 names Apply.  
**THE ENTERPRISE CO.,**  
67 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

**ROKCO**  
Cereal Coffee Health Drink. Pure, Wholesome, Nourishing. 15c lb., or 21ba for 25c. ROKCO is equal to 40c coffee. For Sale by all Grocers, or send 10c for 1-lb. package to the ROKCO MFG. CO., 154 Queen E., Toronto. Agents wanted in every locality.

**Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS**  
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.  
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian.  
Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$25.50.  
For further information apply to local agents, or **DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sarnient St., Montreal.**

**SHOW CASES. WALL CASES**

Office and Bank Fixtures, Modern Store Fronts, Mirrors and Plate Glass. For low prices write

**TORONTO SHOW CASE CO.,**  
92 ADELAIDE W., TORONTO, CAN.

**Michigan Land for Sale.**  
8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC, Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$4 per acre. These Lands are Close to Entering Settlements, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to  
**R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J.W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.**



(All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.)

**SOLD**

**ON**

**PRINCIPAL**

That is the basis on which we are selling our Clothing. We believe in letting you know what we can do for you in the clothing line and why you should buy from us. We have some special lines of Men and Boys Ready to wear Clothing that contain the three essential points, styles, durability and at most moderate prices.

We can show something becoming to everybody, and at prices to suit any purse.

Our goods are right and our prices are right.

Try us for Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shirts and all kinds of Underwear.

Money refunded if not satisfied with your purchase.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Head quarters for Clothing, Hats and Caps.



**Getting Ahead!**

Each man's trade is his own to go after and we propose to get ahead in the manufacture of the best flour, and we want you all to try and get ahead to the big mill to get your wheat exchanged for Dafoe's Nonesuch Flour. I am now running and have my mill equipped with the very latest and best machinery, both for wheat and feed and if favored with your patronage we will do our best to give you satisfaction ahead of all others, at the big mill.

Highest market price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain.

18

**J. R. DAFOE,**

**HEATING!**

Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not necessary by Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, Millboard, Paper, etc.



# The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

**Wanted.**

An apprentice wanted to learn the printing trade. Apply at this office.

**Need a Shave I Yes?**

The Royal Hotel Barber Shop is in the shaving business to stay. An easy shave or a first class hair cut.

**\$1.00—Rochester and Return—\$1.00**

Str. "North King" leaves Kingston 5 p.m., and Deseronto 10 p.m., on Sunday 15th Oct. Monday in Rochester, home Tuesday morning.

**Notice. Nursing.**

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at Mrs. Stevens, over Dominion Bank. Reference, Dr. Vrooman.

**An Exchange of Rectors.**

Rev. W. Roberts, who has been rector of Trinity church, Merricksville, for the last eight or nine years, has been transferred to Adolphustown. Rev. Forneri, rector at Adolphustown succeeds Mr. Roberts.

**Cheap Life Size Photos.**

J. S. Hulett will in the future offer life sized photos at less prices than at present asked by the travelling agents. He guarantees first-class workmanship and finish and will supply pictures that anyone is bound to be pleased with. Bring your order to Hulett's new studio. He will not be under sold by anyone in the future. 40 d

**Died at Belleville.**

Mr. William Carscallen, commercial traveller for Patterson & Son, Belleville, died at that place on Wednesday afternoon last after a short illness of typhoid fever. Deceased was aged about 55 years and was well known in Napanee. He was an honest and upright business man and will be greatly missed by his many friends and customers in Napanee.

**Collegiate Lectures.**

As the course of public lectures in the Collegiate last winter was highly appreciated by all who attended, arrangements are being made for another series this season. The dates on which it is proposed to have them are: Oct. 27, Nov. 17, Dec 15, Jan. 19, Feb. 9, Mar. 9, April 6, April 27, but the lectures for the different dates are not yet definitely known. The public are urgently requested to reserve these dates and to do all in their power to make the course a success.

**Honor Roll.**

S. S. NO. 17, TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.

Class IV 805—Maggie Stevenson 410, Ethel Boice 372, Teresa Boice 350, Lillian Shewell 333, John Stevenson 277, Annie Silver 257, Helen Caton 125, Stanley Rose 211, Charlie O'Neil 140, Pearl Wilson 138, Harry Scouten 93. Class III 800—Percy Shewell 443, Nellie O'Neil 319, George Stevenson 315, Fred Sharpe 247, Delia Silver 144. Sr. Part II 370—Ross Hogle 182, Robert Smith 169, Lulu O'Neil 160, Mabel Wilson 132. Jr. Part II 285—Elmer Wood 120. Part I 265—Jennie Boice 232.

BERTHA NELSON, Teacher.

**The Surprise is Out.**

Particulars are just to hand of the new premiums for subscribers of that wonderful paper 'The Family Herald and Weekly Star' of Montreal. It appears that to mark the end of the century the publishers are giving their subscribers this season two most beautiful pictures instead of one as in the former years. The two decided on are that famous battle picture "Alma" and a beautiful piece of picture entitled "Pussy Willows." Yearly subscribers get them both. If this is not a dollar's worth, we want to know. The "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" has also been increased to 24 pages—192 columns—every issue, representing a book

## "COD LIVER OIL EMULSION"

When you ask for an Emulsion be sure to specify "HOWARD'S" the kind with Acidulated Glycerin.

**IT IS THE BEST.**

or Howard's Emulsion with Cressato, for Consumption, at

THE MEDICAL HALL.

DETLOR & WALLACE.

**For Sale.**

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

**Lost.**

On Friday, Sept 8th, in town, a lap rug. Finder will oblige by returning same to the office of this paper p

**A Dull Razor.**

Is not agreeable to shave with, bring it to D McGoun, Royal Hotel Barber Shop and have it honed in first class style.

**Wanted.**

At the Brisco House, Napanee, a girl to act in the capacity of chamber-maid.

**Lost.**

In or near the Post Office, on Thursday morning, one ten and two five dollar bills. Finder will please leave same at the office of this paper, and will be well rewarded.

**Grain Wanted.**

J. F. Burgoyne wishes to inform the farmers he is paying cash for all kinds of grain, and to be delivered at Newburgh roller mill. Also all kinds of grinding done and flour a speciality.

**The Largest and Finest**

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

**Police Court.**

On Tuesday Chas. Switzer, of Bath, was up before Police Magistrate Daly charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was assessed \$8.00 or 30 days in gaol. He took the 30 days.

**Accident.**

On Saturday last Jas. Fitchett while driving into the yard of the Market Hotel his wagon came in contact with the corner of the shed and he was violently thrown to the ground sustaining serious injury.

**Dan Godfrey Coming.**

On Tuesday next, October 17th Lieut. Dan Godfrey, and his celebrated Grenadier Guards Band, will appear in the Brisco Opera House from 1 to 4 p.m. This will undoubtedly be a rare treat for the citizens of Napanee as this is one of the finest bands in the world.

**Delays Are Dangerous.**

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

**Narrowly Escaped.**

Mr. Moses Parks had a narrow escape from serious injury on Tuesday morning last. He was engaged in raising the house lately occupied by the late E. Huff, on Mill street, when the rollers under one end shifted allowing it to drop off the jacks and when it struck the ground the chimney toppled over. Mr. Parks who was working directly underneath the chimney did not get quite clear of the falling bricks as one of them hit him on the head causing a good sized lump, while others scraped the skin off his hands and arms. He had a

# THE AC

They are caused by brightness, warmth, ing to the buying pu filled with new goods but they represent th such goods that you quality is offered at the least. Thus w

**NE**

**DRESS**

**and S**

**Ladies**

**Tailor**

**Made**

**Jackets**

New, fa tumn J the fashion favored dressers ous G There i faction garmen be alw These

hold their shape and stylish appearance made by the most sk

**New**

**Thibet**

**Ruffs**

New Thi black, gre have been large fur st making a Ladies' Fi Sable Ruffs ines, Colla Collars, G

Grey Lamb Furs in Fur Trimmings of al yard.



# HEATING!

Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not necessary by Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, Millboard, Paper, etc.



Pure steam prevents corrosion and pitting in the Pipes and Boiler.

## SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

saves Fuel, Labor and Repairs, and never fails when honestly tried.

For Engineers' Supplies write for Catalogue and prices to the

**Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,**

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 4117

### CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

### JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

### R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Some repairs are this week being put on the town hall.

The sewer, which when completed, will drain the court house, is nearly finished

The Granites defeated the Rough Riders at football on Saturday last in Kingston by a score of 11 to 4.

Savage & Frisken are erecting a new carriage shop on Bridge street, in connection with their blacksmithing business.

October the 19th is the date for Thanksgiving Day. The date is much earlier than previous years and will be much appreciated.

Kingston "A" battery camped on the palace grounds on Friday night last. They were enroute to Kingston after their practice at Deseronto.

## When Children



should wear glasses

1. When their eyes are not straight.
2. When they cannot distinctly see the blackboard.
3. When reading, if they squint, hold the book sideways or too close.
4. When they tire easily of reading or studying.

All sure signs that great benefit will be derived from wearing glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**H. E. Smith,**

GRADUATE OPTICIAN,

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.

BERTHA NELSON, Teacher.

### The Surprise is Out.

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### Harvest Thanksgiving.

The harvest thanksgiving festival held at Sydenham on Thursday of last week was one of the most successful events of its kind ever held in that neighborhood. Services were held in St. Paul's church, and were conducted by Rev. E. Costigan, of Deseronto. The harvest dinner, together with the programme of sports, the grand harvest festival procession and the beautifully decorated bicycles, to say nothing of the spicy speeches, furnished ample means for the enjoyment of all who attended. The following were the principal speakers. Rev. G. S. White, Messrs. Uriah Wilson, M.P., John McIntyre, Q.C., E. J. B. Pense, Dr. Smythe Q. C., and J. Carson. The rector, Rev. W. R. Reeve, who acted as chairman, deserves congratulation on the hearty support accorded him and to the organization of this eminently successful festival.

### Thanksgiving Day, Church of St. Magdalene.

There will be, as in the past years, a Festival Thanksgiving service in the church on Thursday next at 10.30 a.m., consisting of short form of Matins and celebration of Holy Communion (choral) with sermon by a special preacher. The offering will be in aid of the Kingston General Hospital. The local company of the church Boy's Brigade will assemble for church parade at 10 a.m. in the basement. The annual general meeting of the guild was held in the guild room on Tuesday last. The treasurers report was much encouraging, showing the balance of \$50 with all heavy expenses paid up to January, 1900. The meeting adjourned till Monday next at 3 p.m., when the work of raising funds for the coming year will be decided upon. A grant was made for the purchase of books for the choir and for additional surplises and cassocks.

### Honor Roll for September.

#### JUBILEE SCHOOL.

Fourth Class, sr., total marks 510.—Edna VanAlstine 410, Ila Hamby 400, Laura VanAlstine 395, Edna Edgar 388, Arthur Sparks 279, Lena Hough 79. Lena and Arthur missed part of exam.

Fourth Class, jr., total 450.—Myrtle Amey 362, Eva Fish 355, Maud VanAlstine 291, Lincoln Brown 234, Ross Cummings 233, Fred Sparks (missd part of exam) 201.

Third Class, sr., total 315.—Madge VanAlstine 261, Andrew Ford 217, Eva Richardson 212, Fred Lowry 192, Bert Symonds 96, Earl Lowry 63, James Hough 59, Herbert Sparks 49. Those whose totals are below 100 missed part of exam.

Third Class, jr., total 350.—Lizzie Grass 194, Kathleen Wager 193, Edna Amey 144, Bessie Edgar 141, Freddie Cummings 104, Eliza Richardson 101, Georgie Johnson 98.

Second Class—Charlie Ford 200, Charlie Grass 156, Florence Symonds 115.

Part II—Ollie Hicks 250, Walter Denyes 225, Annie Richardson 225, Florence VanAlstine 220, Curtis Amey 220.

Part I—Eddie Wells 100, Victor Edgar 100, Evelyn Amey 100, Edith Richardson 100, Morris Hamby 100, Harry Lowry 100.

ADDA REID, Teacher.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1 ly.

to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

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### Collegiate Institute Sports.

The annual athletic sports of the Napanee Collegiate Institute were held in the driving park on Friday last. The weather was all that could be wished for and a good sized crowd assembled to witness the different events which were of a decidedly interesting character. The prizes which were given by the citizens and merchants of the town, were on exhibition in J. L. Boyes' window and were very pretty. The committee of management are deserving of praise for the manner in which the whole affair was conducted. The following is the result of the different contests:

Kicking football—A. Deroche, F. Burrows, A. Killorin; distance, seventy-one feet, six inches.

Running hop, step and jump (juniors)—B. Martin, A. Fraser, F. Crouch; thirty-two feet six inches.

One hundred yards dash (senior)—F. Burrows, A. P. Deroche, J. Hogan; time, 10½ seconds.

Running high jump (junior)—H. Garrett, F. Boyes, M. Davis; four feet five and a half inches.

Running hop, step and jump (senior)—A. P. Deroche, F. Burrows, A. Killorin; thirty-six feet eleven inches.

Two hundred and twenty yards hurdle race (juniors)—B. Martin, M. Davis, G. Gibbard; time, 32½ seconds.

Running high jump (senior)—A. P. Deroche, F. Burrows, J. Hogan; four feet eight inches.

Half mile race—F. Burrows, A. P. Deroche.

One hundred yards dash (juniors)—A. Deroche, R. Hamby, L. Wagar; fourteen seconds.

Vaulting with pole—A. P. Deroche, E. Lake, F. Burrows; six feet nine and a half inches.

Half mile bicycle race (juniors)—D. Paul, Gibbard, H. Cowan; time, 1 26½.

Quarter mile race (seniors)—F. Burrows, A. P. Deroche.

Half mile bicycle race (seniors)—C. Wagar, C. Templeton, B. Martin; time, 1.33.

Quarter mile race (juniors)—B. Martin, E. Thompson, F. Crouch.

Two hundred and twenty yards hurdle race (seniors)—J. Hogan, E. Lake, A. P. Deroche; 30½ seconds.

One hundred yards dash (junior)—B. Martin, F. Crouch, E. Thompson; time, 12½ seconds.

### A Great Conqueror.

Napoleon was a great conqueror of nations, but Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is as great a conqueror of the human family's direct enemy—Rheumatism. Mr. John Hunter, 321 Brock St., Kingston, Ont., suffered intense agony for six weeks with Sciatic Rheumatism. Two bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure made a complete cure in his case. He has not had a twinge of pain since. This preparation is used internally. One bottle contains ten days' treatment, price 50 cents. For sale at all drug stores.

### WATSON'S

### COFFALINE

recognized by everyone to be the best COUGH CURE known.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE

THE MEDICAL HALL  
Detlor & Wallace

**Thibet** large fur making  
**Ruffs** Ladies' F  
Sable Ruff  
ines, Coll  
Collars, C  
Grey Lamb Furs in  
Fur Trimmings of a  
yard.

**LA**

**"Ove**

Our stock of fall and win in Napanee before. We have al and up-to-date goods. Beave brown and grey.

Grey Scotch Leamas, Vi Curls, Naps, Yukons, Fur Beav making a special line at \$15.00, Ontario for that price.

**M**

Our stock is larger and n newest shades and colorings in worsteds. If you need anything of trousers, or a fancy vest call look at them whether you buy. Our Coats are made by "FIEN are employed at fine work her A perfect fit and the fin

**J. A. CA**

Dundas Street East

Wanted,  
At the Brisco House, Napanee, class dining room girl.

### 60 Years Married.

Sunday the 8th of October 1899, 60th anniversary of the marriage of our highly esteemed citizens Mr. and Chauncy Lapum parents of Mr. Lapum and Mrs. William Thor Napanee, and Mr. Jesse Lapum, of wack, British Columbia. Mrs. a Lapum were married at the home father (the late John Shibley, Esq., land) by the Rev. Robert Perry on day of Oct. 1839. The groom's occasion was 21 years of age and th 17. Surely the days of their marri have been many, and now happy society of each other they are passio to the eventide trusting fully in c hav. so far protected them on their p'grimage and will continue to do the end. Mrs. Lapum has two sis ing, Mrs. Clute, of Deseronto, and N. McKim, of Napanee. Mr. is the only surviving son of the la Lapum, of Ernestown, and brother late James N. Lapum at one tin for Addington. A few near relati invited to partake of a sumptuous prepared for the occasion by Mr Lapum and a pleasant time wa listening to the aged couple narrat that transpired during the early their married life. May their lat be their best.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating effective.

# THE ACTIVITIES OF AUTUMN !

They are to be found in  
in every section of the  
**BIG STORE.**

They are caused by the great showing of **FALL AND WINTER MERCHANDISE.** Freshness, brightness, warmth and color greet you on every side. There are no two words in the language so interesting to the buying public, especially on the threshold of a new season, as **NEW GOODS.** This store is filled with new goods, the result of months of careful thought and research. Not only are the goods new, but they represent the choicest gleanings of the most famous markets; they are dependable; they are just such goods that you can buy with perfect confidence, and they are justly priced. The height of style and quality is offered at prices which make the values typical of the Big Store's habit of giving the most for the least. Thus we have begun the autumn that closes the century.

## NEW DRESS GOODS and SILKS

We want to iterate and reiterate the completeness, style and beauty of our Dress Weaves. We want to emphasize their price cheapness. We want to strongly urge you not to pass this equipment by when you have Dress Goods and Silks to select. **Blairgowrie Home-spun Skirt Lengths**—another new shipment—the latest New York affectation. We control the sale of these beautiful goods in Napanee. **More New Black Crepons**, including the new crinkled, wrinkled, blistered effects and bulging cocoon spots—singularly beautiful and serviceable. A rare opportunity to procure a handsome Crepon Dress or Single Skirt pattern, the style and finish of which appeal to the good taste and judgment of all. **50 cents to \$2.50 a yard.**

### Ladies Tailor Made Jackets

New, fascinating Autumn Jacket beauty, the distinguished, fashionable creations, favored by correct dressers, made by famous German firms. There is a great satisfaction in buying a garment that you will be always proud of. These Jackets' will

hold their shape and retain their stylish appearance as they are made by the most skilled workmen.

### New Thibet Ruffs

New Thibet Ruffs, in black, grey and white, have been added to our large fur stock. We are making a specialty of Ladies' Fine Furs, in Sable Ruffs, Ruffs, Capelines, Collarettes, Storm Collars, Gauntlets, and Grey Lamb Furs in Great variety. Fur Trimmings of all kinds by the yard.

### Perrin's Kid Gloves

If you appreciate good Quality, Elasticity, correct shapes the latest styles and a Perfect Fit—and what lady does not want all these in Gloves?—then visit our Glove Department

You'll find a range of prices that will fit any purse, and we can suit you on all the above points. 50c to \$1.75 a pair.

### German Molletons

We placed in stock this week two cases beautiful German Molletons, imported direct from the makers. You may have them at first cost, 10c, 12½c, and 15c a yard.

### New Flannelette Wrappers

Waists, Skirts, Underwear, Satin, Mercerised, near Silk Waists and Skirts, etc. from the best makers in Canada.

### Men's Clothing

There is just as much difference in Clothing as there is in people. Some are expressive in their general appearance.

Our makes of Men's Clothing add Grace and Dignity to the wearer. 'Tis cut right, made right, fits right.

Men's Overcoats, \$3.50 to \$12

Boy's Suits, \$2.75 to \$12.50

### Boy's Clothing

If that boy of yours is a "ruthless destroyer of Clothing" bring here, we'll outfit him with a Suit that will "stand the racket." and you won't have to pay much either.

Boy's Clothing \$3.50 To \$8.00

Boy's Suits \$1.75 To \$7.50



**Thibet** large fur stock. We are making a specialty of Ladies' Fine Furs, in Sable Ruffs, Ruffs, Capelines, Collarettes, Storm Collars, Gauntlets, and Grey Lamb Furs in Great variety. Our Trimmings of all kinds by the yard.

and 15c a yard.

**New Flannelette Wrappers**

Waists, Skirts, Underwear, Satin, Mercerised, near Silk Waists and Skirts, etc. from the best makers in Canada.

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Boy's Clothing \$3.50 To \$8.00

Boy's Suits \$1.75 To \$7.50

# LAHEY & CO.

**"Overcoats"**

Our stock of fall and winter Overcoatings surpass anything ever shown in Napanee before. We have all the leading makes and colorings, and all new up-to-date goods. Beavers and Miltous, in black, blue, green, Olive, and grey. Grey Scotch Leamas, Vicunas, Bliss Venitians Electric Cloths, Scotch Naps, Yukons, Fur Beavers and Irish and Canadian Frieze. We are giving a special line at \$15.00, a cloth and coat that cannot be duplicated in Napanee for that price.

**M Suitings.**

Our stock is larger and more assorted than ever, and comprises all the shades and colorings in Scotch, English, Irish and Canadian tweeds and wools. If you need anything in my line be it an overcoat, suit, a nice pair of trousers, or a fancy vest call and see my goods anyway as I want you to try them whether you buy or not.

Our suits are made by "MEN JOURNALMEN TAILORS" only, no girls employed at fine work here.

A perfect fit and the finest of workmanship guaranteed.

**A. CATHRO,**  
FINE TAILORING.  
144 Dundas Street East, Napanee.

**Lamps.**

For the latest and most up to date American patterns in lamps we are in it. Prices ranging from 60 cents to \$9.00, common table lamps 20c. to 45c. Boyle & Son.

**Accidentally Run Over.**

On Saturday last Minnie Rankin, daughter of Mrs. H. Rankin, while crossing Dundas street was knocked down and run over by a horse and rig. An eye witness picked the little girl up, but beyond a few bruises was not otherwise seriously injured.

**Pineapple Essence**

In the Shape of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets is Curing Stomach Ailments of Every Kind.

The pineapple has a valuable pepsin, a wonderful digester of food. Test this by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a temperature of 103° Fahrenheit, when, in due time, the meat will be entirely digested. This rare juice is the principal ingredient in Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, and anyone, at any time, can enjoy the healing virtues of the ripe fruit by their use. You eat them like candy. They are very palatable; harmless as pure milk. They afford instant relief in all cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. Their right use will cure all stomach troubles and establish sound health. Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills** are non-irritating, mild and pleasant.

**PERSONALS.**

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Burley, of Deseronto, were in Napanee on Saturday last.

Mrs. E. McLaughlin and son Willie left this week for Winnipeg for a short visit, she will also visit her mother in Pembroke, N. D.

Mr. E. Edwards, of Napanee, was taken to Kingston Hospital last Monday by Dr. Leonard.

Miss Lillian M. Hall has returned to Napanee from visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Mowat are visiting friends in Goderich.

Mr. I. Hough left last week for Toronto.

Mrs. Lincoln, of Providence, arrived in Napanee on Thursday, Oct. 5th, to visit her friend Mrs. H. A. Lake in the Shibley homestead.

Sidney Rose, Tamworth, goes to Potsdam, N. Y. university to take a special course in electrical and mechanical engineering.

Mr. Robt. Russell is visiting in town.

Harry Spence, Napanee, is visiting relatives in Kingston.

S. D. Clark, J. P., Odessa, is seriously ill and is not expected to recover.

Miss Alice E. Chambers who has been visiting in Picton for a few weeks has returned to her home in Fredericksburgh.

Mr. Joseph Sproule, of Odessa, was in town on Thursday.

E. N. Glass, Gosport, arrived home this week after a two months stay in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Davis, Picton, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Huff on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Ottawa, returned to town on Monday.

Mr. Fred Sheppard has returned to town after an extended business trip in the interest of the Douglas Co.

Mrs. J. J. Minchinton is in Toronto visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Sanderson, Northport, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. French have returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. O'Hara are visiting in town the guest of Mrs. Geo. O'Hara.

Mr. D. W. Allison, of Adolphustown, was in town on Saturday.

Rev. F. D. Woodcock, Camden East, was in town on Monday and gave us a call.

Mr. Fred Maybee left on Monday last for Montreal.

Mrs. John A. Shibley and Mrs. Demming left for Providence, Monday Oct. 2nd, via Montreal and Boston.

Master Warrie and Ted Eakins, of Belleville, left Saturday evening for Toronto to attend Victoria College.

Stewart Lockridge left for Toronto on Friday evening to attend the Dental college.

Dr. Embury, of Belleville, spent Thursday in town.

Mr. R. Switzer, visiting friends in Napanee, left for his home in Philadelphia on Saturday Sept. 30th.

E. Jackson and his daughter Gertie visited Napanee last Saturday.

Dr. Cook, of Toronto, was in Napanee on Saturday.

Mr. Jas. M. Lapum left last Monday for Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Alex Henry was calling on friends in Napanee last Monday.

Miss Edie Blanchard, of New York city, is visiting her parents South Napanee.

Alfred Burrows left last week for Queen's college, Kingston.

Mrs. Harvey Mills, of Wilton, was in Napanee on Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. Steward, of Harrowsmith, was in Napanee on Wednesday.

Mr. John McKenty, of Belleville, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. M. Taylor has moved into the brick house one door east of Dr. Cowan's.

Mr. John A. Shibley, with his span of matched horses and coachman, left on Wednesday for New York via Niagara Falls.

Mr. G. E. Kingford, of Toronto, has been appointed ledger-keeper in the Dominion bank.

Mr. F. Vanalstine was in Belleville on Tuesday.

**Church of England Notes.**

**PARISH OF CAMDEN**—Services Sunday next. St. Luke, Camden East, morning prayer and holy communion 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock. Thanksgiving Day—St. Luke, Camden East, holy communion sermon 10:15; evening service when the choir will be assisted by the surplice choirs of Yarker and Newburgh, 7:30 p.m. Collections for building fund.

The Camden council met at the Hamilton House, Enterprise, on Wednesday to inspect Carmanville bridge. All members present.

**TINY TABLETS**